

FOR NOVEMBER
TION, 1916.

OF MAINE.
ord as.
terrell, Citizen of the
GREETING:

of the State of Maine,
required to notify and
tants of the Town of
to vote in National
ble at Odeon Hall in
e Seventh day of No-
16, at 8 o'clock in the
o in their votes for
ident and Vice-Pres-
el States of America,
g to vote-must be reg-
lance with the provi-
relating to the regis-

close at five o'clock in
by ordered that the
s will be in session
Saturday, November
6, A. M., till 5 o'clock,
pose of receiving the
ones claiming a right

L NOT, and have you
nt with your doings
r hands at said Bethel
October in the year of
ousand Nine Hundred

BROWN,
ARDSON,

the Town of Bethel.

E NOTICES.

interested in either of
reimburse named:

Court at Paris in va-
re the County of Ox-
ty-eighth day of Oc-
of our Lord one thou-
and sixteen. The
having been present
thereupon heretofore
is hereby Ordered:
proof be given to all
by causing a copy
be published three
in the Oxford County
paper published at
county, that they may
ate Court to be held
the third Tuesday of
1916, at 9 of the
noon, and be heard
the cause.

late of Bethel, de-
that Harry G. Bryant
stable person be-
tor of the estate of
sented by Harry G.
and heir.

rn will and petition
of and the appoint-
Stanley as executrix
at bond presented in
E. Stanley the ex-
el.

E. HERRICK,
Judge of said Court.
D. PARK,
Register.

elpfully between the
tion and the Colum-
a small part, in the
in the State, lying in
In elevation above
to ranges from 735
to 12,078 feet, at the
n Peak. It is drain-
Columbia through
tributaries and has
of about 17 inches,
gle year at different
to 38 inches. The
ates are chiefly agri-
ing, and mining. Hay,
olences are the pri-
area is cultivated
mineral production
r, copper, lead, and
of lead in 1913 was
00, that of silver at
ulation of Idaho in
Overland Guidebook.
Geological Survey.

PERU.
is stopping with
K. G. Child, while
Morrill is at work

erald Tracy were
in Dickvale over
Rumford was call-
in town two days
Blake has just re-
y B from the West

pping with his par-
t since his return
G. Child were in
last Thursday.
on, who was hurt by
team in September,
a few steps and all

people were in town
a dance, Oct. 25.

RE MONEY.
E. HERRICK,
Judge of said Court.
D. PARK,
Register.

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The Oxford County Citizen.

A. E. Herriek 6-10-15

VOLUME XXII—NUMBER 27.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1916.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

METHODIST CHURCH.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will meet this week with Mrs. Chapman at the Parsonage on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Fred Tibbitts will meet with the Boy Scouts of Troop 3 at the Methodist church on Friday evening to tell them something about his experiences this last summer at the Plattsburg military camp and give them some practice in military drill. Young men and boys over twelve years are invited to come and have part in the program, but are especially cautioned not to wear their "good clothes."

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The union service last Sunday evening was fairly well attended. The girls showed that they had used their eyes, ears, wits and hearts to good effect at the Saco Conference. Some of the reports were really inspiring. Through the generous assistance of Miss Martyn and Miss Sawford, the music was fully up to the promise that it would be appropriate to the occasion.

Our S. S. rejoices in the presence of a new "worker," making three that have joined us this fall.

The theme of the sermon next Sunday is "Builders."

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Curtis, Thursday afternoon.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

The subject of the sermon at the Universalist church, next Sunday will be, "Mandate and Temperance." The returns from the five cent investment will be given at the Universalist church parlor, Thursday evening of this week. All our church attendants are invited to be present. An admission of 5 cents will be asked from all who were not five cent investors. Light refreshments will be served by the Ladies' Circle. All come and have a good social time. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Remember the annual Chicken Pie Supper at the Universalist church, Thursday evening, Nov. 16.

Next Sunday evening, at the Universalist church, the Sunday School and Young Peoples' Union will join in a special temperance service in which the younger ones of the Sunday School will take part. There will be special numbers appropriate for the occasion.

The Hallowe'en Social given by the Universalist Sunday School at the Chapel last Friday evening was attended by nearly one hundred. All the usual Hallowe'en attractions were in evidence. The evening was filled with games, music, etc. Refreshments were served. The young people pronounced it one of the best times of the season.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Miss Agnes Foster visited school Friday morning.

Mr. Alton Hutchinson enjoyed an auto trip through Gratton Notch last Sunday.

The editors of the Academy Herald plan to have the paper out before the end of this term.

Miss Helen Abbott, a graduate of the class of '16, visited school and friends at Holden Hall last Monday.

Mr. Cross gave a most interesting lecture on "Old Castles of England," last Thursday evening. Friday morning he also gave a short but helpful talk to the school.

A joint meeting of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. was held in the assembly room, Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Hall gave an interesting report of the Northfield Conference. Reports from the recent Girls' Conference at Saco were also given by the delegates who attended.

The students at Holden Hall gave a very successful Hallowe'en social last Tuesday evening. The gymnasium was tastefully decorated with black cats, witches and jack-o'-lanterns. The ghost drill given by the students proved very blood-curdling. Familiar games, also disguised under titillous names were enjoyed by all.

POVERTY BALL.

Thursday evening, Nov. 16, at Grange Hall, Bethel. Prize to most poverty-stricken lady. Long order of dances and good music. Dancing 75 cents per couple. Refreshments. 11.0-12.0.

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

Miss Renee Lundini, her nephew, Sandy Gordon, and nurse, have left for New York City, after an extended stay at the Inn.

Judge A. E. Herriek, having leased his house to Ogden L. Mills of New York, has taken rooms at the Inn, with his wife and daughter, for the winter.

Among the recent arrivals the past week: Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dunning, Bangor, Me.; Mr. Raymond Rette, Bangor, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blanchard, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Johnson, Boston.

Mr. W. J. Upson has returned from his summer vacation and has taken a suite of rooms at the Elms, which gives him greater accessibility to his Music Room in which he spends most of his spare time among his books and music.

A spirited "foursome" was played on the golf course on Saturday last. Mr. Upson and Mr. Oppenham playing against Miss Eames and Mr. Seavey. Modesty forbids to say who were the winners, that it was a very close match is all we dare to say at present.

Mr. F. M. Small and wife of Lewiston, and Mr. H. W. Blanchard and wife of Portland were luncheon guests at the Inn on Sunday. Mr. Small is a large cigar manufacturer in Lewiston. They were so pleased with Bethel they are planning to make another visit for winter sports in February.

Mrs. Sherry Onderdonk and Miss Mary Boynton, who have been at Rest Haven Camp, Songo, for the summer, broke camp today and left by auto for Durham, the permanent residence of Mrs. Onderdonk. The outdoor life has been a great benefit to her this summer. She took with her the cook, waiting maid and chauffeur.

A clergyman from Glens Falls, N. Y., arrived at the Inn about 4 p. m., Tuesday, covering the entire distance on that day, and was en route to Bangor, Me., to meet his family. By the lively start he made from the Inn, we are under the impression that he made his destination the same night, but rather late.

On Mr. Upson's return Mr. Wm. Bingham, 2nd, started for his home in Cleveland, Ohio, to enjoy a month's vacation, so the Inn would not be left without one of the owners being present. Before his departure he purchased one of the late G. W. Seavey's masterpieces, as an additional adornment to his rooms.

It may be remembered about the time of the "Bremen" incident we reported that some of the interested parties in the hotel, while cruising in Casco Bay, discovered floating a buoy with "Bremen" stamped upon it, and we hoped to have it in Bethel as a souvenir, but the authorities would not permit. It is since reported by parties on board that they really struck the periscope of the Bremen, and it was not discovered until too late to make a search.

MOVE FOR BETHEL COMMUNITY DRAMA.

The movement for a real community drama in Bethel will be inaugurated on Thanksgiving evening when in Mr. Upson's beautiful music room a recital will be given by Robert L. Dempster, to arouse an interest in the movement.

The idea is to interest the entire community in the drama which will be given every few weeks, and for which Mr. Dempster will act as director and coach. The movement which was announced a few weeks ago, has aroused curiously all over the country and the experiment will be watched with a great deal of interest. W. J. Upson, who is one of the backers of the movement is public spirited and is working on the basis that the drama to be most effective should be a part of the daily life of the community and that in this way only can the best results for a given community be obtained.

Mr. Dempster's program for Thanksgiving night will include several classical recitations to music, and he will plan his program on line with the London drawing room recitals in which he has been so successful. It is understood that arrangements are being made for Portland recitals to be given later in the season.

ELECTION STILL

IN DOUBT

At 2.30 Wednesday Afternoon The Portland Evening Express Gave Wilson A Lead of 27 Electoral Votes, With 74 Votes Still in Doubt.

Indiana, Minnesota, Kansas, New Hampshire and West Virginia among the doubtful States.

As the early returns came in last night it seemed that Hughes was sure of victory and the New York evening papers were conceding him the victory. But with the dawning of the morning the South and West began to come in with majorities for Wilson. By seven o'clock returns showed that the election would be very close. By noon neither side claimed the victory.

OXFORD COUNTY.
Oxford County with reports from 36 out of 38 towns and plantations, Stowe and Sumner missing, gave Hughes 3355 and Wilson 3534. The vote was not equal to that of the September election, and several of the towns that went Republican in September went Democratic this time, noticeably Norway and Rumford.

Town	Hughes	Wilson
Albany,	44	48
Andover,	80	63
Bethel,	212	188
Brownfield,	116	107
Backfield,	102	145
Byron,	20	25
Canton,	104	102
Denmark,	64	71
Dixfield,	110	121
Fryeburg,	224	142
Gilead,	16	20
Gratton,	2	5
Greenwood,	64	81
Hanover,	30	22
Harford,	88	63
Hebron,	82	30
Itham,	133	105
Lovell,	121	65
Mason,	10	6
Mexico,	178	107
Norway,	20	29
Norway,	351	396
Oxford,	122	139
Paris,	498	310
Port,	70	91
Porter,	112	67
Roxbury,	27	21
Rumford,	538	557
Stoneham,	30	26
Sweden,	31	31
Upton,	10	11
Waterford,	93	117
Woodstock,	117	97
Lincoln Pl.,	5	6
Malagawall Pl.,	3	7
Milton Pl.,	12	22

MAINE LIVE STOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

To Meet At Augusta, Dec. 5, 1916.

Following the plan of last year the Maine Live Stock Breeders' Association will this year hold its annual meeting jointly with the Maine Dairyman's and the Maine Seed Improvement Associations. The meeting will be held at Augusta City Hall, Dec. 4-5, Tuesday, Dec. 5, forenoon, afternoon, and evening has been set apart as Maine Live Stock Breeders' Association Day. On that day the Association will hold its regular business meeting and carry out an instructive, interesting program. During the day and evening ample time will be allowed for separate meetings of the various State Breed Associations.

FOR SALE.

A few Barred Rock Cockerels at \$1.50 each. Pullets of the same hatch were laying at the age of 5 months. F. B. MERRILL.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Mr. H. C. Rowe was in Norway, Wednesday.

Nov. and Mrs. W. C. Curtis were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Howard at Northwest Bethel, Wednesday.

AN AFRICAN MISSION

A Day "In Town," (Durban)

Saturday, of course, is our great day for going in town. It is indeed a pilgrimage, although it is only twenty-two miles.

To catch the morning train, we have to leave here at six A. M. Five miles of very rough road, up and down steep hills, have to be covered. We go in the "trap"—a heavy carriage drawn by two mules. "High! H'vass!" yells the native driver, as he cracks his whip heavily onto the animals' backs. They trot four steps. "Get up, ye brute!" calls Mr. Gray. They trot four steps more. And so we bang along, skidding sideways down the long hill to the Unquaming brook and pausing at the drift (ford) at the base. The mules climb slowly up the next hill. As the sun rises, it makes the grassy veld, usually brown, very beautiful. We look off to sea, and back over miles of deeply gullied country.

At a quarter past seven we go down a gentle hill to a hamlet of corrugated iron houses at the mouth of the Amanzimtoti river. Here is the South Coast line of railway, whose 3 ft. 6 inches gauge, standard for Africa, looks small indeed to us. We go over to the corrugated iron station, whose platform is raised two feet above the tracks. Here we "book"—that is, get tickets, second class. Only natives and coolies ride third class in Africa. We rush for the tea-room, and order tea and cake.

A high whistle is heard, and the train comes in. The engine is small, with tender built as part of it, and water-tanks alongside the boiler. The cars are of the regular British pattern, and although the gauge is narrow, they are the same height and width as in England. While the passengers buy tea and scones (raised biscuits) from the native boys in uniform who walk up and down the platform, we get into an empty but dusty "second" compartment.

At last we pull out, and slowly go up the hill to Umbogintwini, where there is a big dynamite factory, that of Kynoch's Ltd. We go down hill again, actually reaching a speed of thirty miles an hour, and come to Isipingo, a seaside resort. Then we pass along through meadows, sugarcane fields, etc., stopping every two miles or so, and at last reach Durban. At Bora Road, last stop before Durban, we stay five minutes, while the "collector" goes from compartment to compartment, taking up all tickets. Previous to this our tickets had been inspected four times.

It took us an hour and a half to make the eighteen miles from Amanzimtoti station to Durban. Some speak of Durban as rattling and sudden starts, it is quite out of the Boston and Maine. The great lightness of the cars is of course the cause of this rough riding. I noticed that they still use the barbarous piston-link car couplers here; I thought of how much better our automatic couplers are.

Arrived in Durban, we made for the "Model Dairy," a place not unlike Mitchell's on Congress Square, Portland. There we had more tea; and also some breakfast. After that, it was each man his own way.

After cashing a check at the bank, getting gold coins and big silver ones, I was off to purchase some clothes. Durban's main street, West Street, with shops over its sidewalks, is a pleasant place to be on. I had quite a time getting used to the money, and to the way the clerks all say "Right you are," whatever you ask for. Otherwise I might have been in any town at home.

The stores close at 1 o'clock, so I went down to the beach for a swim. The town extends right across from the bay to the ocean. On the beach they have built a parkway, with paddling pools, benches, band stand, etc. There are several tea rooms, also a fine "dairy"—really a good restaurant. Out into the ocean they have built a sort of semicircular pier, which encloses perhaps two acres of water. The pier is rigged up with gratings, so that the very strong "backwash" (underflow) of the Natal coast may not drag anyone out beyond help. At each end of the pier are the municipal bathing houses. I took a house for 6d, hired a suit and towel for 5d, and had a fine swim. The surf was delightful. Afterwards, I lolled in the sand, and had a pleasant smoke.

GRANGE NEWS

FRANKLIN GRANGE.

Franklin Grange held its regular meeting, Saturday evening, Nov. 4. Nearly seventy members of the grange were present besides six visitors from Alder River Grange and the seven candidates on whom the third and fourth degrees were conferred. After the meeting a nice lunch of sandwiches, cake and coffee was served.

PARIS GRANGE.

Paris Grange met Nov. 4 at 2 p. m. One application was received. A vote was taken to hold a Grange Fair and the lady officers were appointed as a committee to make all arrangements and to fix the date. It was voted to invite Hebron and Pleasant Pond Granges to meet with Paris Grange on Nov. 15 for an all day session. The worthy State Lecturer is expected to give an address in the afternoon. The first and second degrees will be conferred in the morning.

EXHIBIT.

Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Clubs.

Last spring the Bethel Men's Club took up the matter of organizing clubs among the boys and girls of the Bethel-Gratton school district in co-operation with the extension department of the University of Maine, and appropriated money for the expenses of an exhibit and for suitable awards.

Mr. F. H. Byram, Superintendent of Schools, became actively interested, and in every school district offered the pupils of ten years and over a chance to enroll in these clubs. As a result a considerable number gave their names, most of whom have now finished their season's work.

Six boys planted potatoes, two boys and one girl have raised pigs, two girls have engaged in canning, one boy raised corn, and one chickens.

No club organization was effected under either project, for although there were enough for such organization in the potato club the fact that four of the boys live in East Bethel, two at West Bethel, and the leader at Bethel Village has made any meeting of the club impossible.

The four East Bethel boys have already shared in an exhibit at East Bethel, the Grange co-operating with the teachers of the public schools in giving a program of great interest to the neighborhood. Prizes were given to the boys who had the best essay and the best exhibit of ten potatoes.

Next Saturday afternoon a program is arranged at the Grange Hall in Bethel Village at which all club members, who can, will bring specimen products, and will show the records they have kept of their season's work, and read the brief essay telling how they made and marketed their product. Other examples of work by school boys and girls has been solicited to add to the exhibit and musical numbers will lend variety to the program.

Prizes of \$3.00, \$2.00, and \$1.00 are offered in the potato club, and recognition awards of \$1.00 each will be given to every boy and girl who has actually completed the project for which he enrolled.

Club winners have a chance at the state competition at Orono in December, for which final arrangements have not yet been announced.

The program on Saturday will open at 2 o'clock. It is hoped that many will show their interest by attending. The boys and girls who have done this work deserve well of our citizens generally. It would mean much for our whole section if another year should be marked by a fourfold increase in club membership, and general interest from parents, schools and the citizenship generally.

Has its own bath houses, as well as chutes, springboards, etc.

At 5.30 I caught the train back to Amanzimtoti, my suit case heavy with purchases. Mr. Gray and I went into a smoking compartment and were happy. We rattled and bumped for an hour and a half. At last, after a slow climb over Umbogintwini hill, we reached Amanzimtoti. The mules got us home just in time for supper.

ANAX JUNIUS.

Any man who has a mortgage on his place may hear something to his advantage if he will enclose a dime in a letter and address it to W. E. GRUMMAN, Georgetown, Conn., R. 41.

Dean's Rheumatic Pills for Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Entirely vegetable. Safe.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—1 line, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 60c.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to.

ALBERT BURKE.

Bethel, Maine.

Telephones—Shop, 19-12; Res., 29-7.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE.

C. C. BRYANT.

Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine.

Telephone Connection.

DR. AUSTIN TENNEY, Oculist.

Practice limited to diseases of the Eye and the fitting of Glasses. Office at house of Clarence Hall, Bethel. Last Saturday of every month. All work guaranteed.

SHOE REPAIRING.

Neatly and Promptly Done.

Laces, Polishes, Whiting, Etc.

A. B. BUXTON.

Maine Street, Bethel, Maine.

Opposite N. F. Brown's.

WANTED.

Horses to board and colts to break.

L. A. HALL.

10-12-14. Bethel, Me.

WANTED.

Eight early hatched Brown Leghorn Pullets.

W. A. BRAGG.

Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE.

Pair black horses weighing 1130 each, one 12, the other 14 years old, the horses I worked on my peddler cart for 3 years. Also my peddler cart and sled, both in good running order.

W. A. BRAGG.

Bethel, Maine.

WANTED.

Blacksmith who can drive on and toe shoes, and do jobbing.

F. C. HOLT.

10-20-24-p. Bethel, Maine.

SHOES

Fall and Winter shoes for ladies' and gent's.

Rubbers and Lumbermen's outfits of all kinds.

The largest assortment of lumbermen's and winter outfits ever shown in this section.

SHOE REPAIRING.

All kinds of shoe repairing done in a finished and reliable manner.

Now tops put on old rubbers or old tops put on new rubbers.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

Phone 14-1.

POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT COURSE.

By arrangement with the Eastern Lyceum Bureau the people of Bethel are to have this year the privilege of enjoying a series of high class entertainments at prices but little above the cost of an equal number of evenings at the motion pictures.

Only in expectation of a liberal patronage could anyone venture to bring to this village talent of so high order at popular prices.

The first program of the series will be given at the Grange Hall on Wednesday evening, Nov. 15, by the splendid "Venetian Trio," who appear in musical specialties, readings and sketches, with several changes of costume, making a program of great variety and exceptional charm.

Later programs will be given by Miss Catherine Kennedy, a reader of great power, by the Griswold Sisters' Quartet, a combination of two talent and originality, and by Willard Gordon, artist and impersonator whom many in Bethel well remember.

Admission will be but twenty-five cents when the course ticket is used, and somewhat more for a single program.

May you saw it in the Citizen.

BIG SUIT SAVINGS

Finding ourselves overstocked on Suits we have decided to lower stock at once by cutting off all of the profit and in some cases part of the cost to move them quickly.

At the new prices you will find some wonderful bargains. Every Suit was new this Fall. We have all sizes now in a good variety of colors.

Regular Prices: \$12.75 to \$29.50
Sale Prices: \$9.75, \$11.45, \$14.95 and \$17.75

YOUR CHANCE TO SAVE

BROWN, BUCK & CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

DIXFIELD.

George Atwood and family of Paris Hill in company with W. G. Harlow, Frank Owen and wife of this place, enjoyed the day Sunday at the Harlow cottage at Lake Umbagog.

Miss Eva Briggs an experienced nurse of Canton is caring for Mrs. Noyes, who is seriously ill at the home of her nephew, S. A. Russell.

Abel Holt and family were at Phillips, Sunday, visiting at the home of Mr. Holt's brother, Everett Holt, and family.

Raymond Brown of Livermore Falls was a guest, Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Annie Brown.

Otto Holt and wife were guests over Sunday of Mrs. Holt's brother, Charles Robinson, and family at Portland.

Walter Kilder of Peru, in company with Frank Collins and family of this town, were at Webb river falls, a few days the past week, on a hunting trip, and enjoying camp life.

Mrs. Olive Blaher, who has been visiting at the home of her son, Orlando Blaher, is now at Peru, enjoying a visit with her granddaughter, Mrs. Thomas Cunningham, and family.

Charles Farrington and wife of Mexico were guests Sunday of Mrs. Farrington's sister, Mrs. Frank Gilcrease, and family.

Mrs. Louisa Saunders Turner, who has been with friends at Byron the past few months is now a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Abbott.

Mrs. Ann Abbott in company with her daughter and husband, Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Binford, were guests Sunday of Mrs. Margaret A. Walte.

Mrs. Abbott remained for a visit of a few days with her sister, Mrs. Walte.

Mrs. Dora Winter of Weld, who was visiting at the home of her friend, Mrs. William B. Marble, was taken ill, Saturday evening, and Dr. Sturtevant was called in attendance three times during Sunday. Mrs. Winter was quite comfortable Monday morning.

Frank Gilcrease is enjoying a week's vacation in Boston and vicinity.

Tyler Hutchinson of Berry Mills was in town on business, Monday.

Merle Wilham moved Monday from the winter rest on River street to the rest in Walter Eastman's house on Main street.

Frank Cates, wife and daughter, Agnes, of Wilton, with Nathan Kennedy were dinner guests Sunday of Mrs. Cates' brother, Leo Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson's parents, George Easter and wife, were also their guests for the day.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crockett were guests of her mother, Mrs. Lydia Varney, at North Buckfield, Sunday.

Mrs. W. B. Rand was in Hanover, Thursday, to see her mother, Mrs. Clara Howe, who has been very ill.

Marlan McFarlane visited with her parents at Auburn, Sunday.

King Bartlett and daughter, Given, have been visiting relatives in the eastern part of Maine.

Mrs. Lizzie Demond is quite ill at this writing.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Geo. Tirrell, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Nell Moody entertained company, Sunday.

Frances O'Brien of Norway has been relieving in the station for King Bartlett.

Mrs. R. E. Powers of Dixfield is visiting her cousin, Mrs. M. J. Bartlett.

OXFORD.

The Oxford Grammar school held a benefit supper, Friday evening, the proceeds going for a victrola which has been purchased for the grammar and intermediate schools.

Mrs. Alice Jordan, inspector of the W. R. C., made an official visit to the T. A. Roberts Corps on Saturday afternoon.

Leon Frost was in town, Saturday. Dr. E. B. Holden has returned from his trip south.

Mrs. Roxy Francis, who has been visiting in Mechanic Falls, returned home, Friday.

Mrs. Carl Greeve of Waterville was a visitor in town the past week.

Leoline Robinson was at home for the week end and Sunday.

G. F. Starbird and LeForest Thomas returned from Echo Camp, Saturday night.

Emory McAllister and George Thomas attended the husking at Albert Rowe's, Saturday night.

Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Farris, H. O. Blake and Mrs. Eric Stowe went to New Gloucester, Saturday night, to attend a silver wedding anniversary.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease, The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled into the foot-bath. If you want rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, use Allen's Foot-Ease. It relieves corns and bunions of all pain and prevents blisters, sores and callous spots. Sold everywhere, 25c. Try it today. 11-9-31. Adv.

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Miss Gladys Grover is visiting friends in Norway.

Mr. Elmer Young was a business visitor in Lewiston, Friday.

The Men's Club will meet Wednesday evening, Nov. 8, at Bethel Inn.

Miss Maria Pense is spending the month of November with friends in Boston, Mass.

Miss Doris Ordway of West Bethel was the guest of Mrs. D. M. Forbes one day last week.

Mrs. Millard Lord of South Paris and Mrs. Chesley of West Milan are guests of Mrs. D. H. Spearin.

Mrs. Alvah Cummings went to Lewiston, Saturday, to visit her husband who is in the hospital there.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Hammond of West Paris were guests of Miss L. M. Stearns one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bean of East Bethel were guests of Mr. Edmund Merrill and family, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ada Merrill, who has been visiting Mrs. Chas. L. Davis, returned to her home in Andover, Sunday.

Mr. Bingham went to his home in Cleveland, Ohio, Monday, where he will spend the month of November.

Mr. W. E. Roserman is installing a new soda fountain which will add greatly to the attractiveness of the store.

Miss Maria Robertson went to Augusta, last Thursday to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. G. A. Robertson.

Mr. D. C. Conroy has purchased the laundry business of Mr. Ralph Young and will take possession about the middle of December.

Mrs. F. B. Hall and two daughters have returned home after spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Buck.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Copeland, Mrs. H. H. Hastings and Mr. N. E. Richardson were in Norway, Saturday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Irene G. Locke.

Mr. Howard Tyler was in Milan, N. H., Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Hastings is clerking in Ceylon Rowe and Son's store.

Miss Edna Wight of Gilard was the guest of Miss Geo Russell, Monday.

Mr. Robert Sanborn returned Friday from a two weeks' hunting trip at the Lakes.

Miss Bessie York will open her series of dancing classes at Grange Hall, Tuesday, Nov. 14.

Mrs. Merriman and friend of Freeport were guests of the Grover twins a few days last week.

Mrs. Annie Willey and Miss L. M. Stearns were calling on friends in So. Paris one day last week.

The Ladies' Club will hold their Christmas Sale and Supper at Garland Chapel, Thursday, Dec. 7.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gehring returned home last Wednesday and have opened their house for the winter.

Mrs. C. W. Hall, Mrs. F. E. Purrington, Mr. F. B. Hall and Mr. L. A. Hall motored to Lewiston, Friday.

Mr. Mott Spearin of Rhode Island was the guest of his brother, D. H. Spearin, a few days last week.

The Relief Corps are holding their Annual Red, White and Blue Sale and Supper this afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Holt and son, Lee, of North Waterford were Sunday guests of Mr. L. W. Ramsell and family.

Mr. B. B. Bleford of Gorham, N. H., was a business visitor in town last Thursday and called on his cousin, Mrs. Alma Mitchell.

Mrs. S. M. Yates and daughter, Annie, Miss Morse and Miss Massey of Milan, N. H., called on Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Forbes one day last week.

The annual inspection of Purity Chapter, No. 102, will be held Monday evening, Nov. 13, with D. D. G. M. Mrs. Hove of Rumford as inspecting officer.

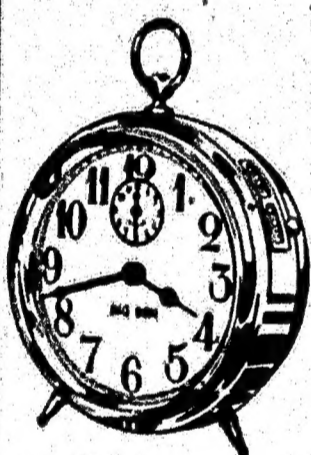
Watch and Clock Repairing Engraving

A Full Line of Watches in all the different sizes and movements.

Alarm Clocks that are sure to wake you up.

LYON,

Jewelry and Dry and Fancy Goods,
Cole Block, Bethel, Maine



Mrs. Herbert Campbell from Andover visited at Fred Holt's a few days the past week.

Miss E. E. Burnham was the guest of friends in Berlin, N. H., Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Percy Wing, who purchased the Alton Morgan place, has a position in Bryant's Pond and will remain there this winter.

Mr. Hiram Twitcheell is very low. Mrs. John Richardson and Mr. Ann Sessions are staying to assist Mrs. Littleale who has cared for Mr. Twitcheell during his long illness.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Byram, Mr. F. B. Merrill and Miss Harriet Merrill were in Gorham, Saturday, to attend the football game between Littleton and Gorham High Schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roberts, who have been spending two weeks with relatives at the Capen homestead, returned to their home in China, Me., Sunday, with their son, George, who came after them by auto.

The members of Purity Chapter, O. E. S., have been invited to attend Mt. Zion Chapter at Rumford next Friday evening, Nov. 10, where the Jefferson Chapter of Bryant's Pond will exemplify the work.

At the regular meeting of the Volunteer Hose Co., last Thursday evening the following officers were elected: Foreman, A. Van Den Kerkhof; First Assistant, L. L. Carver; Second Assistant, F. B. Hall; Clerk, F. B. Merrill; Assistant Clerk, E. E. Blaise.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Bean of East Bethel were Tuesday guests of Mr. Edmund Merrill and family.

Mrs. Frank Wheeler of Shelburne, N. H., was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Henry Austin, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeborn Bean and daughter, Virginia, of East Bethel were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Young, Tuesday.

Mrs. Harris White and two sons from Haverhill, Mass., who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lowe, for several weeks, returned to their home, Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Philbrook accompanied Dorothy Stearns to the C. M. G. Hospital, Lewiston, last Thursday for an operation on her throat for the removal of adenoids and tonsils.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hastings and Dick and Mrs. Vinal, who have been visiting Mr. Hastings' parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings, returned to their home in Dorchester, Mass., Tuesday.

Mr. Harry Brooks and wife and daughter, Jane, left for their home in Dorchester, Saturday. Mr. Brooks took a nice deer with him, which he shot at Farmachenee Lake, where the party all had good success.

Miss Mabel Packard went to Portland, Sunday, to spend a couple of weeks as the guest of Mrs. Robert Wormell, after which she will enter Dr. Coulton's hospital where she will take a three years' course in training for a nurse.

BLUE STORES

THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES

SUITS and OVERCOATS that are models of perfection. It pays to buy Good Clothes. That is the kind we sell. Quality on Top, Prices at the Bottom.

They are right in every way. \$22, \$20 and down to \$7.50

HATS, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR
at old prices

We are headquarters for

WINTER OVERCOATS

LADIES' and MEN'S FUR COATS

The TIME to buy your Winter wearables is now. The PLACE to buy is at

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

(2 Stores)

SOUTH PARIS

OUR FINAL CLEAN-UP

After Our August Sale

One lot Women's Black Oxfords, sizes 1, 1-2, 2 and 2-1-2. The regular prices were \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Your choice now for 59c.

One lot Women's Tan Oxfords, sizes, 1, 1-2, 2-1-2, 6-1-2 and 7. The regular price was \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Your choice now for 79c.

One lot Women's Tan Boots, nearly all sizes from 1 to 7. These were \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00, now \$1.50.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Tel. 38-2

NORWAY,

MAINE

Mrs. Wallace Clark was in Rumford, Saturday.

The W. C. T. U., met with Mrs. Godwin, Tuesday afternoon.

Alice Capen returned from the Eye and Ear Infirmary last week.

Miss Mae Willey went to Norway, Tuesday, to spend a few days.

Misses Mildred Bosserman and Alice French spent Sunday in Lewiston.

Miss Gladys Russell from Hanover visited friends in Bethel, Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Jordan inspected the T. A. Roberts Corps at Oxford, Saturday.

Mrs. Elmer Saunders is a proud hunter, having shot a bear, Oct. 31.

Mr. J. Elft and family have the deepest sympathy of their friends and neighbors in the loss of a dear daughter and loved sister.

The community was saddened by the sudden death of Mrs. Lizzie Flint Merrill last Sunday. She will be greatly missed.

Mr. Fred Littlefield and family have moved into their new home.

Mrs. Fred Littlefield and family have moved into their new home.

Mrs. Sarah Emery has returned to her home.

Mrs. Florida Farrar, who has been at B. S. Record's, has gone back home.

Unless a man who claims to have religion uses it in his business, he has the wrong brand.

COTTAGE STUDIO NOTES

WATCH THIS COLUMN.

Norway, Nov. 1

Of course you want some portrait work for Christmas—Why not save money by having it done Now. All photo-materials, cost us more, making an advance in our prices necessary the first of December.

A new size we will make for only \$1.00 per dozen this month.

In making plans for Christmas, have you thought that your friends can buy anything that you can give them—except your photograph.

The Home

Pleasant Reverses—Dedicated to Time as they join the Circle at Evening

WORRY A Albert E. V. Yes, worry is a sin. For you're getting deeper The mire, while you're

is grief; But if you will only And keep happy all the From all vexations of

Wrong but makes of one Cut it out—oh, what's a Thus the ugly side of life

to be cheerful right now Will so fill your soul with That you'll joyfully th

passing on.

OUR THOUGHTS AS Sigurd Pedersen

We have noticed the friends on our lives, how as bright refreshing su

But far above the infl friends stands the influ thoughts, Our friends the

of the time, but our thou at all the time. How

thoughts become as a "s for us to rest on at times by having our thoughts

embodied by the thou people, not by saying

our "thinking machine" that philosopher, in scienc not branch off from this

igion thou must not syc doctrines of this theologi indeed not. We may, thro

of the great thinkers, ge and guidance, but if we d trail others, we shall, in

of carrying a wonderful nothing but a photograph ing what has been spok

many men when asked I will hesitate, and in a rou try to get your opinion

make theirs an echo of great thinker some years I have in my composition

I have declared to the v views. My belief is my

long to me, not to the s aimed was not photographi

veloped through activi and was free to vibrat

with the great waves of tampered by conventionali tions, so that it could vib

Hea Sick

For Forty Ye Vegetable Woman's Here is

To women who woman's special ill, down, the three follo

No old I twins not w down and do me I have t much heard I thou well as

Pinkham remedies."—M

Testin

Lawton, Okla.—"W Vegetable Compound I s and had headaches much before my little child was good at that time. I now Vegetable Compound to for me."—Mrs. A. L. Mc

From a Grateful M Roxbury, Mass.—"I mation was examined that my trouble was c My symptoms were hearti Vegetalable Compound. I trine; then I was asked Vegetalable Compound. I pleased to be in my usual and highly recommend I Haynes Park, Roxbury

If you want special E. F. Pinkham Medicine letter will be opened, re in strict confidence.

BY the number of enquiries we have been receiving for the past week from the vicinity of Bethel, we are convinced there are many contemplating shingling and in order to save correspondence we submit prices f. o. b. Bethel:

Ex. No. 1	16 in. White Cedar,	\$1.65
2nd Clear	16 in. "	2.60
Clear	16 in. "	3.50
Extra	16 in. "	3.85
Extra	16 in. Red Cedar,	3.95

CHAS. G. BLAKE,

All Kinds of Building Material

NORWAY,

MAINE.

The Home Circle

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

WORRY A SIN.
Albert E. Vassar.

Yes, worry is a sin.
For you're getting deeper in
The mire, while you're fretting; next
is grief.
But if you will only smile,
And keep happy all the while,
From all vexations you may find relief.
Wrong but makes of one a goose,
Cut it out—oh, what's the use
Thus the ugly side of life to look upon?
Be cheerful right along
Will so fill your soul with song,
That you'll joyfully through life go
passing on.

OUR THOUGHTS AS FRIENDS.

Signe Pedersen.

We have noticed the influence of our friends on our lives, how they might be as bright refreshing sunshine to us. But far above the influence of our friends stands the influence of our own thoughts. Our friends are with us much of the time, but our thoughts are with us all the time. How then, can our thoughts become as a "sunny branch" for us to rest on at times? Surely not by having our thoughts continually overshadowed by the thoughts of other people, not by saying continually to our "thinking machine"—Now thou must follow the trodden path of this and that philosopher, in science thou must not branch off from this scientist, in religion thou must not swerve from the doctrines of this theologian, etc. No, indeed not. We may, through the study of the great thinkers, get inspiration and guidance, but if we do nothing but trail others, we shall, in time, instead of carrying a wonderful mind, have nothing but a photograph just repeating what has been spoken into us. So many men when asked their opinion, will hesitate, and in a round-about way, try to get your opinion first, and then make theirs an echo of yours. One great thinker some years ago said—"I have in my composition that which I have declared to the world as my views. My belief is my own. It belongs to me, not to the state." His mind was not photograph; he had developed through activity of self, his mind was free to vibrate in harmony with the great waves of nature, not hampered by conventionalities and customs, so that it could vibrate only to

waves of a certain, special length and composition. He had found for his mind a sunny branch, where it could fly to and rest, bathing itself in the glorious freedom of thought, unhindered by what a certain Dr. Roy, Prof. so and so might think. Our thoughts make us what we are, therefore, good thoughts are as good friends, narrow thoughts are as narrow friends, growing thoughts are as friends full of growth. Then let us think, and think of the good, the true, the ennobling, for, thus shall we too grow. "As a man thinketh, so is he." Let our thoughts grow and unfold the beautiful sentiments and emotions, and our lives shall follow, and we shall have added another "sunny branch" to our lives.

BODY BUILDING BY JOY.

If muscular exercise and good food promote bodily health, it cannot be too strongly or too often added that the psychic element, joy, is likewise a tremendously powerful body builder.

Given two groups of people having precisely the same facilities for exercise, and eating precisely the same kind of food, that group which for any reason is the more joyous will develop physically far better than the other.

A striking proof of this is found in the experience of Madame Montessori, the famous educator, who opened in Rome a few years ago what she called "Houses of Childhood." These were schools in which little children were received for education by unusual methods.

The first of these "House of Childhood" was established in a slum district, and the pupils were almost without exception the children of very poor people—people so poor that the little ones, when they entered the school, showed every evidence of being insufficiently nourished.

While attending the school their food continued as before, the children going home daily for lunch, and returning for an afternoon session.

Madame Montessori, that is to say, did not attempt to feed their bodies. Her effort was to feed their minds, and by methods which caused the children to take intense delight in the school work. Presently an astonishing thing happened.

Not only did the children display unexpected mental power, but they also began to develop physically at a rate quite out of proportion to the physical nourishment they received. To quote Madame Montessori's personal testimony:

"All these children are so much improved in their general nutrition as to present a notably different appearance from their former state, and from the condition in which their brothers still remain. Many weakly ones have been or-

CANTON

Mrs. Mary Miranda Darrington, one of Canton's respected residents, passed away Friday morning, at the age of 63 years. Mrs. Darrington was born in No. Livermore, the daughter of John and Mary Allen Tammany. She became the wife of John L. Darrington, who survives her, together with nine children, namely: Mrs. Bertha W. Jenkins of Portland, Charles A. Darrington of Hallowell, Wm. L. Darrington of Livermore Falls, Geo. B. Darrington of Canton, Mrs. Viola Grover of So. Andover, Mrs. Stella M. Fletcher of Waterville, Linwood B. Darrington of Canton, Mrs. Hattie Reed of Sparrow Hill, and Mrs. Mary E. Briggs of Gilbertville. Two sisters also survive: Mrs. Ella Penley of Auburn and Mrs. Abbie Boynton of North New Portland and several grandchildren. The funeral was held Monday at ten o'clock at the home, Rev. O. H. B. Selig of Livermore Falls officiating. The floral tributes were very beautiful. Interment was at Pine Woods cemetery.

Mrs. Morton Walker and daughter of Peru have been guests of her sister, Mrs. Violet Dymont, and family.

Mrs. L. B. Treadwell of South Portland, who occupied the pulpit of the United Baptist Church, Sunday, has accepted a call to the pastorate of that church and will commence her labors here at once.

Mrs. Carrie F. Hayford is visiting her sister, Mrs. Leroy A. Jones, of Bangor.

A pleasing Halloween entertainment was given at the Universalist church, Thursday evening to a good house. The fare, "The Little Girl in Red," was presented, the parts being taken by J. O. Bicknell, Nathan Waite, Ansel Ellis, Harold Bradford, Chas. Hollis, Montezee York, Katharine Hollis, Pauline House, Eleanor Westgate, Mrs. F. B. Woodward and Oro Woodward. Following this was an auction of "old maids," the auctioneer being J. Clyde Bicknell. At the close of the entertainment games were enjoyed and home-made candy, popcorn and fruit punch were served.

Warren Randall of Brookton, Mass., has been a guest of his father, O. A. Randall, of Hartford.

Mrs. Koziah York has returned from a two weeks' visit with her niece, Mrs. Anna S. Smith, of West Farmington.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith has moved to Swarthmore, Pa., for the winter.

ganically strengthened. A great many who were lymphatic have been cured. And in general the children have gained flesh and become ruddy to such an extent that they look like the children of wealthy parents living in the country.

"Glance over the notes taken upon these children at the time when they first entered the school. For the great majority the same note was made—need of tonics. Yet not one of them took medicine, not one of them had a change of diet.

"The renewed vigor of these children was due solely to the complete satisfaction of their psychic life."

From this it does not follow that joy is to be advocated as an adequate substitute for physical food. That would be manifestly absurd.

But it does follow that, if physical food is to be properly assimilated, it is to do most effectively its work of providing nutrition, it should be eaten to the accompaniment of a pleasurable emotional state.

The lesson to be drawn from Madame Montessori's experience is applicable not alone to children. It is applicable to all of us, to men and women of every age.

Live joyously and we shall live vigorously. Live joyously and we can thrive even on food that would otherwise be insufficient for our body's needs.

H. Addington Bruce.

NORTH HARTFORD.
Mr. and Mrs. Percy Davenport visited at his uncle's on Sumner Hill, Sunday.

Thomas Penley of Rumford was a dinner guest of J. Davenport, Sunday. Mrs. Winfield Farrar is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eva Billings.

Most all of the apples are sold in this vicinity; \$1.75 for most of the fruit.

Hazel Gammon has gone to Auburn to work in the shoe shop.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Young attended a Blanchard wedding at Wilton, recently.

REMOVE FACE BLEMISHES.

Pimples, Blackheads, Acne, Tetter, Ring Worm and that dreadful Eczema can be permanently removed from your face and body by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It is no longer necessary to go around with an unsightly complexion and suffer the pain and annoyance that goes with unsightly ailments. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment is a time tried, guaranteed remedy, good for infants, adults and aged who suffer with skin ailments. Buy a box to-day, start using at once. Money back if not satisfied. 50c. at your druggist. Adv.

A cross-country run which proved to be quite exciting was held at Canton, Friday afternoon, between four of the Canton high school students and four young men from Rumford. The start was made from the school grounds, through Gilbertville and around the square back to the school building, a distance of five miles. The run was made in 31 1-4 minutes and the race was won by the Rumfords, the score being 13 to 23. Mr. Clark of Rumford came in first, with Clara Johnson of Canton a close second. The starter was Dr. R. W. Bicknell; scorer, Arthur Tucker; judges at finish: Dr. F. W. Morse, J. A. Reynolds and B. E. Patterson; referee, Dr. Bicknell. The Canton boys were Clara Johnson, Donald Adams, Charles Hollis and Harold Bradford. A large crowd gathered at the school grounds to witness the start and finish. The Rumford boys left for home amid congratulations and cheers.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Allen of Ocean Park have been guests of their daughter, Miss Lida Allen.

Miss Eva Briggs went to Dixfield, Sunday, to care for Mrs. Flora Noyes, who is ill at the home of her nephew, S. A. Russell.

A parish meeting was held at the Universalist church, Monday evening.

O. M. Richardson and family made a trip to Winthrop and Lewiston, Monday.

John A. Hodge Relief Corps exemplified the work at their meeting Tuesday. Their annual inspection will be Nov. 21, when Mrs. Alma Higgins of Gray will be inspecting officer. On Nov. 18 the Corps has an invitation to meet with Wilson Corps of North Turner, who will also entertain the Auburn Corps.

Ronello B. Keen has gone to Miami, Fla., for the winter.

Joshua Ford of Melrose, Mass., was in town last week. Mr. Ford came to Maine to attend the funeral of his brother, Cummings Ford, who passed away at Wilton. Mr. Ford was a former resident of Canton. He leaves a wife and five children, also a half brother, Philander Kilder, of Auburn.

The engagement of Philip Gagnon and Miss Winnie Blaisdell of Dixfield has been announced.

Herbert Tucker was in Monmouth the past week.

Donald Bonney has gone to Washington, D. C., where he will be employed for the winter.

J. Madison Ludden is spending some time in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Vinton Bridge have gone to Jacksonville, Fla., for the winter.

Mrs. Mary P. Richardson has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Winona Ingersoll, of Winthrop.

Fred Lefont has closed his barber shop in town and moved to Lewiston. Mrs. Carroll L. Hutchinson went to Auburn, Tuesday, where she plans to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard G. House of North Turner were Sunday guests of his sister, Mrs. Geo. F. Towle, and family.

Frank Dagle and family moved this week to Belgrade, where Mr. Dagle and son have been employed the past summer.

Mrs. W. A. Lucas has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chas. H. Towle, and family of Dixfield.

F. L. Walker has built a fine garage for his new auto.

BRIEF ITEMS.

Mottled butter is due largely to uneven distribution of salt.

Operating a gin at rapid speeds injures the fiber of cotton by cutting it.

The three C's for caring for milk in the home are: Keep It Cold, Covered, Clean.

Oats watered to make them weigh more can not legally be shipped in interstate commerce.

About seven thousand elk were fed last winter at Jackson Hole, Wyo., by the Biological Survey.

Of 16,700 cows tested through 47 Wisconsin cow-testing associations last year, 9,375 were disposed of as unprofitable.

War conditions in Europe have resulted in a very noticeable falling off in the importation of birds, particularly canaries.

Congress has appropriated money for experiments looking to the increase of production of sugar-beet seed in the United States.

Regions having a semiarid climate can produce alfalfa successfully in nearly all types of soil and through a wide range of temperatures.

The Department of Agriculture has a staff of more than 16,000 people devoting their whole time to the improvement of agriculture, the investigation of marketing problems, and the enforcement of Federal laws.

Bull associations reduce the cost of the services of a purebred bull for the dairy herd. The average annual cost of services in a large number of associations investigated by the United States Department of Agriculture was \$3.49 for each member.

Experience teaches us what fools we have been, but unfortunately it doesn't prevent us from repeating.

THE

OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

from now until

Jan. 1, 1918 for

\$1.50

What better Christmas present can you make your absent friends than a letter from home every week?

The Citizen will do this for you.

Do not put it off but send in your subscription at once.

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine—Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—



North Cranston, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of this Pinkham remedy."—Mrs. MAYNIE ASHWIN, North Cranston, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCASLAND, 509 Hays St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.

Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. OSOON, 1 Hynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1916.

IN THE DIM DAYS OF THE STONE AGE.

The Aztecs, Our First Americans, and Their Ruins on the Arizona Desert. Pyramids, Compounds, Shrines, Densely Populated Area With Many Communal Homes—A People With a Lost History.

(By M. J. Brown.)

My last letter was largely a description of the "castle" at the Aztec ruins, and this one will be of the many interesting things of the other and older adjacent ruins.

Back in prehistoric times Southern Arizona was densely populated, and particularly the Gila valley. The whole country is today strewn with fragments of pottery. You can find small pieces almost everywhere, and find them far from the ruins.

No doubt this fact gave rise to the story—they style it a legend now—that the disappearance of the people was caused by a terrible flood that swept this valley about 800 years ago. But there is nothing about the excavated ruins to bear this out. On the other hand there is every indication that the extermination of the ancient people, if they were exterminated, was of slow order—a general passing away or gradual migration.

These people without doubt had an established government. Perhaps they played politics and had a Tammany Hall. If they did Montezuma was the big tiger, and he lashed out on the patronage from the great building before described. But however they played the game in the dim stone age, they were not harassed with postmasterships. Only in one or two places, a considerable distance from the ruins, are there any sign pictures, and these too crude to carry any significance.

Perhaps forty rods from the ruins described last week, is another of about the same size and size, enclosed in the same wall, about 250x150 feet, but this differs in the particular that instead of having a great "castle" it has a hollow pyramid. This ruin is much older than the other, and before the Smithsonian people excavated it about 20 years ago, there was little to be seen but a large mound, grown over with mesquite, cactus and other desert vegetation. The buildings, pyramids and walls had crumbled away and toppled over, and they buried and protected the lower part of the village, as the lava flow buried and preserved Pompeii, until hundreds of years afterwards another civilized people removed the accumulation of ages and found a most mysterious lot of junk for M. J. Brown, and others, to guess their heads off about.

How old are these ruins? Nobody knows, but they become more interesting if one has some idea.

I have read every line the government has about them and picked up every bit of information I could possibly get. I have talked with old timers in Southern Arizona, and I have conversed with ancient Pima Indians, through an interpreter as to the people who built them.

And I want to state here that I got more words and less information out of this old Indian than any other as significant I ever went up against.

He was running over with legends, silly and impracticable stuff, mixed full of superstition and fairy tales, and the only words of any interest the war faced old fellow got out of his system were:

"There upon a time a wandering tribe of men came from the northwest and settled along the Gila river. With them was a beautiful woman. She would not wed. Her gaze birth to a son, whose father was the Great Spirit, and he grew up, established the government and built the great buildings, walls and pyramids."

This can't be verified and he did not present any evidence of his truthfulness, so you will have to take it on trust or on "information and belief."

But I wonder from telling the age of the ruins as a woman they at tell him her.

History thinks Colorado first saw them in 1519, but the first trace back

to those who can afford the moderately priced Curtis Publications. If they could find anything better, they would, it can't be done. Get in line for the best in 1917 by subscribing now for The Ladies Home Journal and The Saturday Evening Post. It will cost you \$1.00 a year less. Call L. Brown, Bethel, Maine.

There is more Aztec in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Aztec to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by Dr. J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Record is that of a Catholic missionary who visited them and wrote of them in 1680. In 1694 several other Spaniards visited them.

They were in partial ruins at this date, and scientists, basing their calculations on the proportion of decay, since 1680, figure that the ruins were probably built eight or nine hundred years ago, and the older ruins much earlier.

You might just as well accept this as historically authentic. None will prove an alibi. There is no history but guesswork.

The second ruin was in more decay, but I found it equally, if not more, interesting. Like the other it is not all excavated, and underneath the piles of dirt are no doubt rare relics.

We went up a short flight of (very modern) stairs to the top of the once fortress wall and were in the ancient village. The foundation walls of all the buildings yet stand. They were once two-story buildings, long and narrow, and the driver pointed out ceremonial and subterranean rooms, where the ancients pulled off their Masonic stuff.

What particularly interested me were the ruins of the thick outside wall—it was reinforced cement. Away back before G. Columbus was born these people stumbled onto an idea that we use today in our massive buildings, only that they did not have the steel, so they used cedar limbs, laid lengthwise of the wall and cemented in. They had our modern principle, but not our material.

The cement used is what the Mexicans call caliche, composed of lime, mud and gravel, and there is an abundance of it all through the southwest. Between the two ruins is a big oblong depression in the ground, called a tank, and the guessers say it was a cistern or water hole. I have a different guess. Mine is that it was their cement mixer. Its depth is nine feet at the bottom, with gradual sloping banks, and the embankment around it is eight and ten feet thick. It is unquestionably the work of men. I noted on one side of the bank vandals had dug a big cut almost through it, and my bureau of information said a party from Florence came there in the night, when the aged custodian was fast asleep and did the job. They had an idea there was a string of skeletons around the depression and that there were priceless prehistoric relics clinging to their bones. But this was a guess that went wrong. It was a wall of the dam, nothing more.

In several of the rooms there are cement basins, just about the size and for all the world like our common tin wash basins. They are cast in ledges of the walls, and the inside finish is as smooth and almost as hard as stone.

Sacred fires, sacred corn receptacles and many other guesswork uses are advanced. I could not think of a new one, so pass them back.

And what I find there is in two rooms of the third ruin I visited. I could hardly tear myself away from them, and my hands have tinkled ever since.

I climbed over a partition wall and jumped down into a one-room, and there light in the corner was the most magnificent olla I ever saw, or probably ever will see.

An olla is an Indian water jug. I have seen hundreds of them and you can buy them in Zuni or Acemo for a dollar, but they hold from one to two gallons, and the old set of glazing is gone.

This one would hold forty gallons, and it was a beautiful specimen of ancient pottery art. It was uncovered in the excavation of the room and it rests in its coat of the past. It was never actually examined; its bottom still rests where it was placed centuries ago. It is almost as big as a barrel, handsome in its tapering proportions, and the finish is as smooth as polished marble.

In an adjoining room was another, about half the size, snug in its corner where its owner left it hundreds of years ago before a white man's foot ever touched America.

Why these magnificent memories of antiquity are left in these crumbling ruins I cannot guess. Perhaps because they were to be safely transported, and I noted that the larger one was cracked on its rim, no doubt hit with the shovel of a workman.

In the crumbling wall of one building was pointed out to me an excavation where two skeletons were taken out years ago. They were in a wall in chest, or sarcophagus—a grave enclosed in the wall.

No doubt these fellows were real "big game," for the bureau of ethnology states that generation was the

usual practice of the Gila ancients. The pyramid is now but a ruined foundation, but once it rose to a height far beyond the buildings or enclosure walls. It was no doubt a look-out from its top, while inside its hollow walls were cemented rooms, no doubt ceremonial rooms, shrines and fire pits. From the many idols and crude images found, these people were no doubt idolatrous, differing from many of the other ancients, who were sun worshippers.

There is a splendid collection of relics in the care of the custodian, but the rare ones have been sent to the national museum. I noted the material stones—I never visited an inhabited Indian pueblo that did not have them, or an abandoned communal where they had not been found. But in these so-called Aztec ruins the material stones had no legs—the only legless grandchild stones I ever saw.

One ruin lays out there that has never been uncovered. It is no doubt older than any of the others. If it were not that the enclosing wall is yet plainly visible one would never know that it hid a village where people lived centuries ago.

I was told in town that in two rooms of the second ruin could be seen the prints of human hands on the walls, one in which some first American raised his hands above his head and pressed them into the soft mortar. I looked long and in vain for these rooms. The driver said he had often heard of them, but didn't know where the rooms were. I went back to ask the caretaker but his wife said he was sick and asleep and I could see them when I came again. I guess the dear old dame thought I must enjoy the desert and could run out any time.

Among the curious relics dug up from the buried homes is one that was evidently a blum, which was attached to a cord to keep the walls perpendicular in time of building.

I haven't half described these ruins, because a typewriter won't respond—you have to see them. But I am going to give you one more story, and in it will try to give you more information regarding the lives of these unknown people, their government, their civilization. I have yet a lot of notes not covered in these articles, and I think you will find the closing article fully as interesting, if not more so than the first two.

CANNING CULL APPLES.
New Recipes for Utilizing Windfall and Unmarketable Apples—Canned Whole, Sliced, or Quartered.

New recipes for utilizing windfall and cull apples for home use are being furnished to canning clubs by the Office of Extension Work, North and West, States Relations Service. There are many ways in which such apples may be made into valuable and palatable food products, such as apple sauce, cider, apple syrup, dried vinegars, jelly, preserves, apple butter, etc.

The new recipes which follow, are for canning apples whole, sliced for pie filling, and quartered for fruit salads. Only reasonably sound fruit should be used. Injured or decayed parts and overripe fruit should not be canned.

Canning Whole Apples.
Wash apples. Remove core and blossom (if desirable). Place whole apples in blanching tray or cheesecloth and blanch in boiling water for two minutes. Remove and plunge quickly into cold water. Pack in large, empty glass jars or gallon tin cans. Pour over the product a hot thin sirup of about 38 per cent density, or about 1 pound of sugar to 4 1/2 pints of water. Place rubber and top in position. Seal partially, not tight. (If using tin cans, cap and tip completely.) Process half-gallon or gallon containers 20 minutes in boiling hot water, in homemade or hot-water bath outfit; 15 minutes in water-seal; 10 minutes in steam-pressure outfit, with 5 pounds of steam pressure; 5 minutes in aluminum pressure-cooker outfit under 15 pounds of steam pressure. Remove jars, tighten covers, invert to cool, and test joints. Wrap in paper and store.

The time of heating will have to be varied according to ripeness and condition of the fruit. Use just enough time to sterilize perfectly, and yet not enough to change the color or reduce the pulp to sauce.

Firm and tart apples may be cored and peeled first, then canned by the above recipe.

To keep apples from fermenting while coring and peeling drop apples into slightly salted cold water and allow to remain in this water until ready to pack.

Among the ways in which canned whole apples may be used are the following:

(1) Breakfast dish, with cream and sugar added.

(2) Baked, like fresh apples, for breakfast or for other meals.

(3) Apple salad, after served for lunch or supper.

(4) A relish with roast pork. The apples may be fried in the pork fat or the cores may be cooked with roast pork for flavoring.

(5) Apple dumplings, deep apple pie, and other desserts in which whole

apples are desirable.

(6) The sirup of canned whole apples can be used for pudding sauces or fruit drinks.

Canning Apples for Pie Filling.
Wash, core, and pare the apples, and remove all decayed or injured spots. Slice apples quickly into a basin containing slightly salted cold water (about 1 teaspoonful per gallon) to keep from discoloring. Pack fresh cold product in glass jars or tin cans. Add one cupful of hot, thin sirup of about 38 degrees density to each quart of fruit. If using glass cans, put on the rubbers, and screw on the top, but do not seal completely. If using tin cans, cap and tip, sealing up completely. Sterilize 12 minutes in hot water bath, homemade outfit; 10 minutes in water-seal outfit; 5 minutes under 5 pounds of steam pressure; 4 minutes in aluminum pressure cooker. Remove jars, tighten covers, invert to cool, and test joints. Wrap in paper and store.

This filling can be used for making apple pies in the same way that fresh apples would be used, with the exception that the sirup must be poured off, and less sugar should be used. Since the apples have already been cooked, only enough heat is needed to cook the crust and warm the apples through. Pies may be baked in 7 minutes. The apple pies made with these apples are, in the opinion of many housekeepers, as good as those made with fresh fruit, and they can be made in less time and are less expensive.

Canning Quartered Apples for Fruit Salads.
Select best grade of culls of firm and rather tart varieties. Core, pare, and quarter. Drop into basin containing slightly salted cold water. Pack these quartered pieces tightly in jar or tin container. Add a teaspoonful of thin hot sirup to each quart. Place rubber and top in position, partially seal, not tight. Cap and tip completely tin cans. Sterilize 12 minutes in hot-water bath, homemade outfit; 10 minutes in water-seal outfit; 5 minutes under 5 pounds of steam pressure; 4 minutes in aluminum pressure cooker. Remove jars, tighten covers, invert to cool, and test joints. Wrap in paper and store.

LIBERTY HAS BEEN MAPPED.
The latest step in the topographic mapping of the State of Maine is the completion of the Liberty map, covering an area of about 220 square miles in the south-central part of the State. This map, like the other topographic maps issued by the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, shows all the physical features of the area covered—the hills, mountains, river, lakes, ponds, and swamps—as well as the works of man—the towns, roads, railways, and schools.

The brown contour lines on the map indicate the exact altitude above sea level of any point in the Liberty quadrangle.

The nomenclature in the area is interesting. Here we find towns bearing the historic name of Washington and the names of the three great principles for which he stood—Freedom, Liberty, and Union. A small part of Jefferson town, in Lincoln County, is shown in the extreme lower left-hand corner of the map just opposite Union town.

The Indian names which abound at many places in Maine are in the majority in the Liberty quadrangle; only Monks River and Sennebec Pond call to mind the earlier inhabitants of this region.

The name of Albion town brings to mind an image of the white chalk cliffs which gave to Britain its early name, and St. George Lake further reminds us of the land from which came many of the early settlers of New England.

But though Liberty has grown into a good-sized and apparently thriving village, the Kingdom, a mile north, is shown to consist of about 10 houses, and Kingdom Bay, just beyond, is seen to be now a mere swamp, just about north of Dead River. On the other hand, Washington Pond, to the southwest, is a real lake over 4 miles long. The town of China, about 10 miles distant, takes us to the other side of the globe, and the town of Palermo suggests the capital of Sicily, with whose thrilling history are associated the names of the Phoenicians, the Romans, the Saracens, the Norman, and that of territorial.

A copy of the Liberty map may be obtained from the Director, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., for 10 cents.

PROFESSIONAL SUPERVISION FOR OUR MAINE SCHOOLS.

Maine schools are rapidly coming under a system of professional supervision. Since last spring the increase has been marked and 58 towns have been added to the list of those employing superintendents of schools devoting their entire time to the work of supervision.

According to the figures secured in the State Department of Education 318 of the 522 cities, towns, and plantations of the State now employ such superintendents. In these towns are 78 per cent of all the schools of the State, including 87 per cent of the one-room rural schools and 89 per cent of the schools of other classes. Of all the pupils attending the public schools of the State 82 per cent are in schools under professional supervision. Of the entire school population 84 per cent is in towns of this class.

It can be easily seen from the above figures that the greater number of the towns not having such supervision of schools are those with few schools and small school population. To such towns, however, supervision is available through the provision of the law which allows two or more towns to unite for the employment of a superintendent of schools. Towns thus uniting are assisted by the State in the payment of the salary of the superintendent of schools.

At present there are 102 such unions. They are made up of from two to seven towns each including from fourteen to 61 schools each.

An examination of a map of the state indicating the towns with and without such supervision shows a rather even distribution in nearly all of the counties, Aroostook, Hancock, Penobscot, and Washington in Eastern Maine have many such towns. York, Cumberland, Androscoggin, Kennebec, Oxford and Somerset show a large proportion of the towns with supervision.

In a large part of Waldo and Lincoln counties the plan has not been tried.

Since last spring the following new unions have been formed:

Alexander, Crawford, Grand Lake Stream, No. 21, Talmage and Waite.

Benedict, Silver Ridge, and Staceyville.

Bucksport, Orland and Dedham.

Carmel and Newburg.

Charlotte, Dennyville, Edmunds, Marion, Pembroke and Whiting.

Dallas, Madrid, Rangely, Rangeley, and Sandy River.

Dyer Brook, Ludlow, Merrill, Moss, New Limerick, Oakfield and Smyrna.

Eagle Lake and Winterville.

Enfield, Howland and Lincoln.

Merced, Norridgewock and Smithfield.

The following towns within the same period have been admitted to unions previously formed: Albany, Glendon, Monhegan, West Gardiner, Brownfield, Carthage, Peru, Lee, Spiff, Bristol, Isle au Haut, Lagrange, Marshfield, Roque Bluffs, Whittysville, Westmanland, and Roxbury.

INSECTICIDES PURER.
Manufacturers Meeting Requirements of Law—Marked Improvement in Quality of Preparations.

That the insecticide and fungicide net of 1910 has resulted in marked improvement in the quality of insecticides and fungicides entering interstate commerce is shown by the annual report of the Insecticide and Fungicide Board of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915. Persistent sampling of four of the leading substances used in spraying shows a marked reduction in the number of violations of the act compared to preceding years. In 1915 only 8 per cent of the samples of lead arsenate taken were in violation of the act, whereas in 1911-12, 60 per cent violated the law. Similarly the violations found in lime-sulphur solutions had fallen from 94 per cent to 14 per cent, and Bordeaux mixture from 98 per cent to 30 per cent. Only 10 per cent of the shipments of Paris green examined showed any violation, whereas in 1911-12, 24 per cent of these shipments were objectionable.

While these results are probably due partly to the effect of deterrent prosecutions, they are due in even greater measure to the assistance the department's scientists have accorded to manufacturers in making their products of standard strength and to the growing practice on the part of manufacturers of adapting themselves to improved methods and tests.

In this work during the past year, the inspectors collected 1,357 samples of different shipments. Of these, 108 were of insecticidal preparations for household use and 221 were of disinfectants, germicides, and bactericides for the prevention of disease of human beings as well as of domestic animals. The department during the past year has given particular attention to the prevention of the sale in interstate commerce of products recommended for household use which are either impotent or the value of which is misrepresented on labels. Many samples of

arsenates, Bordeaux mixtures, sulphur, and other preparations also were taken. In preventing the importation of insecticides or adulterated insecticides, the Insecticide and Fungicide Board collected 35 import samples. In the case of 5 preparations it was recommended that entry into this country be entirely forbidden or that the consignments be released only after being correctly labeled. In 8 other cases it was recommended that future shipments be detained. The remaining samples complied with the law.

The board devotes considerable attention to investigation work for the determination of the value of various commercial insecticides and fungicides. It announces that it has under way tests of the merits of commercial dust and liquid sprays in the control of insects and diseases. These will include tests of articles composed of finely ground sulphur in combination with arsenate of lead, with a diluent such as finely ground lime or gypsum. The board also is investigating the value of different commercial pyrethrum powders, tobacco powders, nicotine solutions, etc., when used as sprays, dusts, or fumigants. Experiments have been made to determine the action of potassium cyanide and other substances in the control of insects and plant diseases when injected into the tissues of plants.

ALL REMAINING 1916 ISSUES FREE.
New subscribers for The Youth's Companion for 1917 who send \$2.00 now will receive free every remaining issue of 1916. The Companion improves every year—new features, captivating stories, side-splitting sketches of down-east life. If you have a growing family whose pure ideals you wish to see reflected in their reading you cannot choose a more satisfying "unfailing" for everyone in it than The Youth's Companion.

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The publishers of The Companion have arranged with the publishers of McCall's Magazine—the famous fashion magazine—to offer you both publications for 1917 at \$2.00.

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4. McCall's Magazine—12 fashion numbers in 1917.

5. One 16-cent McCall Dress Pattern—your choice from your first copy of McCall's—if you send a 2-cent stamp with your selection.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 300 North St., Boston, Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at 10¢ Off.

Adv.

SEASONABLE IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES

Let us quote you on:

CIDER MILLS, WINE AND LARD PRESSES, BANNER ROOT CUTTERS, GASOLINE ENGINES, FEED MILLS, HAY PRESSES, WIRE BALE TIES, WOOD SAWING MACHINES, CLARK'S "CUTAWAY" HARROWS, RIDING AND WALKING PLOWS.

KENDALL & WHITNEY
Portland, Maine

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CAROL Indigestion CAPSULES

The safest, surest, and speediest relief for all stomach ills. Nausea, indigestion, no cramps, no after effect because it contains no narcotic. Regular box 50c. Trial size 25c. Full Syringe Distributor, 216-218 Murray St., N. Y.

WANT YOUR FARM PRODUCTS
Eggs, Live and Dressed Poultry, Veal, Apples and Potatoes.

Prices, shipping tags, dressing, packing and shipping instructions, etc., sent free.

SEASONABLE IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES

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CIDER MILLS, WINE AND LARD PRESSES, BANNER ROOT CUTTERS, GASOLINE ENGINES, FEED MILLS, HAY PRESSES, WIRE BALE TIES, WOOD SAWING MACHINES, CLARK'S "CUTAWAY" HARROWS, RIDING AND WALKING PLOWS.

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RUMFORD

The annual report of the District Nursing Association shows that there have been 3530 visits made by the District Nurse during the year, 101 for the employees of the Oxford Paper Company, 85 for the employees of the International Paper Company, 51 for the employees of the Continental Paper Bag Company, and 11 for the employees of the Rumford Falls Paper Company. The total receipts amounted to \$2,007.98, of which the amount of \$350 was donated by the Corporations. There is a deficit of \$15.00.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, formerly of Rumford, have moved to Messina, N. Y., where Mr. Smith has accepted a new position. Mrs. Smith was formerly Miss Mabel McEneaney.

A son was born recently to the wife of Michael Dorion of Arundel street, who has been named Eugene Randolph. A hall dedicating the new municipal building will be held by Company B, N. G. S. M., Thanksgiving night.

A community teacher's training class has been organized at the Universalist church. The purpose is to furnish assistance to the teachers of Sunday Schools in town. Rev. Allen Brown is dean of the class, he being the County Superintendent of the State Sunday School Association. Rev. John M. Arters, Rev. F. F. Foshay and Rev. M. O. Balthaz of Mexico are the faculty. Mr. Arters will teach Bible pedagogy, Mr. Foshay will teach Bible history of the Old Testament, and Mr. Balthaz will teach Bible history of the New Testament. Meetings will be held each Monday evening at 7.30.

Daniel O'Brien has gone to Boston where he is being treated by Dr. Carretero, a specialist. Mrs. O'Brien is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Farrar, at Randolph, Mass.

On account of a large number of rush orders, the Continental Paper Bag mill will soon go on to night work.

Scott McAuley has returned from a vacation spent in New Brunswick, and brought a bride home with him. Mr. McAuley is an employee at the Maine Coated Paper mill.

Friday evening, Nov. 10, at the Assembly Hall, at the Stephen's High school, Dr. Frank B. Tubbs, professor of geology and astronomy at Bates College, will deliver his lecture on the European War.

The fire alarm box, numbered 21, has been moved from the corner of Crescent avenue and Linnell street, to the corner of Crescent avenue and Prospect avenue. A new box, numbered 212 has been installed on the Virginia school-house. Chief Carroll says that gradually boxes are to be placed on all the school-houses.

Mrs. Guy Hall and daughter, Edith, of Chesterville, are the guests of Mrs. Hall's cousin, Mrs. William F. H. Watkinson. Mrs. Hall was formerly Miss Mary Brymer, and was for several years a composer on the Rumford Falls Times.

The manual training boys have already made the following articles for the schools: A supply cabinet for the high school manual training room; one music rack for the High school orchestra; and five typewriting shields for the typewriting classes. For playground apparatus, they have made two jumping boxes for broad jump, and a pair of standards for high jump. While this is but a small beginning in the line of playground apparatus, they hope to add such pieces as chutes, swings, rings, horizontal bars, teeter boards, and the like.

Mrs. Harvey Neal of Virgin street, the Virginia District, will entertain the Ladies' Aid of Virginia at her home this week.

The Universalist Ladies' Aid have decided upon December 7 as the date of their annual fair, which will be held in the church vestry.

Miss Rena Powe is in Boston for a short visit. Miss Powe, whose home is in Mattesburg, Mass., is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Foster, of Stratfield Park.

Miss Edith Flagg has gone to Boston where she will spend the winter with her sister who is assistant matron of the Bethany Union there.

Misses Mary and Susan Brown are entertaining their cousin, Miss Helen Malloy of Rockland.

The Village Blacksmith

Everybody knows him, and everybody likes him. He's a fine fellow, with a hard hand, a big arm and a mighty chest. As strong as he is, he will tell you that he isn't much good when his stomach goes back on him. So long as he can eat well, he can work hard and long, but when his stomach is sick he doesn't feel like standing at his anvil. Many strong men have found "L. B. Atwood's Medicine" a great help in keeping the stomach well. It acts very promptly on the digestive organs, the liver and bowels, and keeps them regular and healthy. When you feel out of sorts, with little appetite, or suffer from a sick headache, this reliable remedy will soon make you feel better.

FREE—On receipt of a yellow outside wrapper with your opinion of the medicine, we will send you one of our Needle Books with a good assortment of high grade needles, useful in every family.

L. B. Atwood Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

EASILY DECIDED

This Question Should Be Answered Easily By Bethel People

Which is wiser—to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow-citizens, or people you know, or depend on statements made by utter strangers residing in far-away places? Read the following:

A. L. Holt, carpenter, Elm St., Bethel, says: "I am always ready to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills on account of the fine benefit they have been to me. I always keep Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Booserman's Drug Store, in the house and use them as I feel in need of them. They quickly relieve any disorder of my kidneys and naturally, my confidence in them is very strong."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Holt had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Orrington Berry, who has recently moved here from Dryden, has begun work in the International mill on the painting crew.

John Sylvester, who has returned recently from Laredo, Texas, with Company B, of which he is a member, has resumed his studies with the senior class of the Rumford High school, and is for the present at the home of Mrs. James Young.

Miss Lucene Blanchard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Blanchard of Franklin street, has been ill with pneumonia.

Friends of Mrs. John K. McKenzia and Miss Marguerite of Knox street, have received word that they are nicely settled in a small apartment on St. Stephens street in Boston for the winter. Miss Marguerite will study music at the New England Conservatory.

At a meeting of the Governor and Council held last week, the petition of Joe Hill for a pardon, was considered. Attorney General Pittsford and County Attorney Bollenau opposed the granting of a pardon. F. A. Morey of Lewiston appeared in behalf of Joe Hill. The Governor and Council denied the pardon.

The plans and specifications for the new Methodist church have been received. The cost of the proposed new edifice is approximately \$35,000, the architect being Coombs of Lewiston. The new building will contain a banquet room in the basement with a kitchen and its accessories, toilet and bath arrangements, etc. There will be a fair sized auditorium on the first floor. On the second floor will be class rooms for the Sunday school, a room for the ladies' Aid, and the pastor's study. There will be a delfry quite similar to the one on the new municipal building, which will contain a bell. It is hoped that the new building will be ready for occupancy in September 1917. It is planned to build the Sunday school hall first, so that services may be held there after the present building is torn down to make way for the new edifice.

On Monday morning of this week at 7 A. M. at St. Athanasius church took place a double wedding. Rev. Father Barry being the officiating priest, and the contracting parties being Miss Nellie McGrath and Mr. Lawrence Curtis, and Miss Ida Adams and Mr. Lawrence Doyle, all of Prince Edward Island, but who have been employed in Rumford for several years past. The young couples left on the 9 A. M. train for a honeymoon trip to Boston and Providence, R. I.

At a football game Saturday afternoon on the Oxford Athletic grounds between Rumford High school and Livermore Falls High, the visitors were clearly outclassed from the very start, and while the Livermore boys put up a plucky fight, they could not score a touchdown, and the game resulted in favor of Rumford High with a score of 22 to 0.

An exciting cross country run between four of the high school students of Canton and four young men from Rumford took place last Friday afternoon at Canton. The start was made from the school grounds and the route taken was through Gilbertville and around the square through the village and back to the schoolhouse, a distance of 5 miles. The time made was 31.1 minutes, and the race was won by the Rumfords, the score being 13 to 23.

Mr. Clark of Rumford came in first, with Clara Johnson of Canton a close second. A large and enthusiastic crowd gathered to witness the start and finish.

YOU CAN MAKE MONEY right around your home, just as hundreds of men and women are doing. Work is easy, pleasant and permanent. Profitable. Be your own boss and build your own business. You take no risk, make sure profit right along. Send name, address, one reference. L. BROWN, 66 Murray St., New York City.

ANDOVER

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newton from Kent's Hill were in town last week.

The King's Daughters will meet this week Thursday with Mrs. Edward Akers.

Mrs. Malvina Bedell was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Akers, Friday of last week.

Ina Learned is boarding with Mrs. Roger Thurston and attending high school.

Mr. and Mrs. George Abbott were guests of friends in Hanover a few days recently.

The Oxford North Agricultural Society held its annual meeting in the town hall, Tuesday p. m.

R. A. Grover is at his home in Leeds this week.

Robert Hawey of Byfield, Mass., is in town.

Victor Akers has gone to Richardson Pond to work.

Mrs. Guy Akers and baby have moved to her father's, M. A. Howard's, where they will spend the winter. Mr. Akers is at Richardson Pond sealing.

L. R. Hall and Y. A. Thurston returned Monday from a trip to the camps at Aziscoos Lake.

Mary Hewey is much improved. Mrs. Owen Lovejoy has been quite ill.

Mrs. Elmer Clough and children expect to go to Lewiston to reside, where Mr. Clough has work.

Mrs. A. C. McAllister is visiting relatives in Massachusetts.

Alma Grover of Leeds has had an operation on her throat in Lewiston.

Mrs. Amanda Morton entertained friends from Bethel, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Whiting and son of Lewiston were in town last week on their way to the Lakes, hunting.

Mr. Dunham, principal of the high school, has moved his family into the house recently occupied by John Caldwell on Pine street.

Mrs. Roger Thurston and daughter were guests Sunday of her parents, Geo. Thomas and wife.

Bimley Akers has gone to Stillwater to visit Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wakefield.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and give a pleasant remedy for Worms. Used by Mothers for 20 years. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. Adv. 11-9-31.

SUNDAY RIVER.

J. A. Spinney is spending two weeks in Rhode Island.

H. M. Kendall has purchased a lot of slab wood of C. A. Baker and has a team hauling it to Bethel.

Quite a number attended the dance at Newry Corner, Saturday night.

Ruth Kendall spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. J. A. Spinney is spending a week with Mrs. Linnie Abbott in Bethel.

Dave Long has taken a saving job of Howard Bailey.

Harlan Bartlett is in the woods for Elmer Bailey.

Mrs. H. M. Kendall called on Mrs. Harry Williamson one day, recently.

Mrs. Webb Learned of Andover visited at C. D. Bean's a few days, recently.

Deferred.

Dan Enman and family have moved to Shelburne, N. H.

Lewis Spinney is moving his family into the woods in Ketchum this week.

Alfred Long is visiting at H. M. Kendall's.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farwell expect to go to Shelburne, N. H., for the winter.

R. L. Foster has gone to Ketchum to work in the woods.

Quite a number attended the dedication of the grange hall at Newry Corner, Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gorman of Bethel spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Gorman.

Ell Stearns of Bethel was in this place, picking apples, last week.

Ruth Kendall was home from the Academy a few days last week as the teachers attended the convention in Portland.

C. B. Foster and family have returned to their home in Everett, Mass., after spending the summer months in this place.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

GRAY'S Business College

and School of Shorthand and Typewriting

PORTLAND, MAINE

Send for Free Catalogue

ADDRESS FRANK L. GRAY.

FALL GARDEN-CLEANING.

Cut and Burn Diseased Annual Plants. Remove Vegetation That May Harbor Insects.

Garden cleaning in the fall is as important in its way as housecleaning in the spring whether flowers or vegetables make up the garden plot. The achievement of garden cleanliness at this season will often do much toward insuring healthiness and thriftiness of plants during the next growing season. The foliage and branches of plants which have been attacked by disease or badly infested by insect pests should be cleaned up especially well and burned.

If it is possible or desirable to clean away plants from some portions of the garden before frost, such areas may well be sown to rye as a cover crop, the growth to be turned under in early spring. Incidentally, also, the patches of green will give the otherwise bare garden a cleanly and more cheerful appearance during the winter.

It is after frost that cleaning is most needed in the garden. When annual plants have been nipped, those that may harbor disease or insect pests should be cut down or dug up and burned. If the soft-leaved plants which will not rot easily are free from disease and insects they may be turned under advantageously at this time. It is not well, however, to turn under tree leaves, especially such tough leaves as those from oaks. These make valuable compost when rotted, but usually require two years for proper decomposition. They should be collected and placed in a compost pile or pit maintained in a convenient location. Soil, wood ashes, lime, and fresh manure should be mixed in the compost heap.

The fall is the time also to cut down asparagus bushes. This should be done after the foliage dies. The old canes or black raspberries also should be cut out at this time. If there is reason to believe that the trimmings harbor disease spores or insects, they should be burned. Rhubarb leaves should be removed in late fall and the crowns mulched with straw or manure.

DON'T WORRY

THE PATIENTS.

Visiting the sick is undoubtedly an art. To know just when to go, how long to stay and just what to say while there requires tact and judgment as well as common sense.

The first thing to consider in visiting a sick friend is the selection of a seasonable hour. There is of necessity more or less routine about the life within a sick room, and the visit should be timed with reference to that and not merely at the caller's convenience.

During the middle of the day most invalids are at their best and better able to enjoy seeing their friends than at other times. As a rule neither early morning nor late evening is favorable for visitors, as few invalids care to receive their friends until after their rooms have been freshly aired and set in order for the day, the daily bath and toilet completed and the doctor's visit over.

All this takes time, and not only does it absorb the entire attention of both nurse and patient, but frequently the latter is somewhat tired, and a short rest is advisable.

Of course, under special circumstances an evening call is allowable, but it is never wise to choose this time unless one has permission from the nurse or doctor. The patient is generally so tired by nightfall that in order to secure a good night's rest he or she should be kept from any undue excitement after the evening meal.

As to the length of one's stay, some people unfortunately never seem to know when to go, but stay on and on interminably. As a rule from fifteen to twenty minutes is a sufficiently long period for the visit to last; it is far better to go while the welcome lasts than to outstay that limit. If the visitor is wise, she will not allow herself to be influenced by treaties to remain longer or to prolong her call by the invalid's protestations that she is "not at all tired."

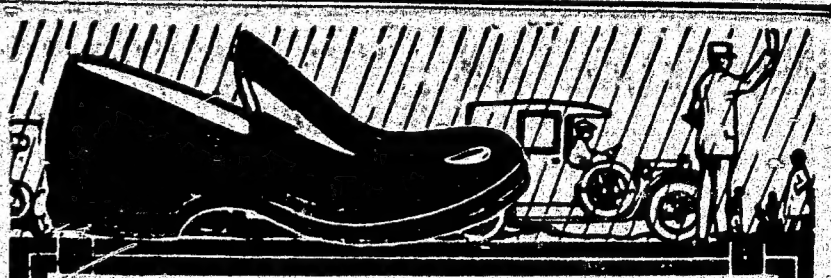
But more important than all else in visiting the sick is the atmosphere one discloses, consciously or otherwise. The conversation and manner, the expression and even the tone of the voice are all absorbed and have their effect upon the invalid.—Dallas News.

BRYANT'S POND.

The Woodrow Wilson Club held its regular meeting at the Town Hall, Friday evening. The ladies were invited to attend the meeting and supper.

A very nice oyster stew was made for the occasion by C. Lester Heath. There was a bountiful supply of pickles, cake, pies and coffee. The speaker of the evening was unable to be present so a social time including remarks by several club members and music was enjoyed. A gentleman, who attended an Eastern Star meeting in the same building, was heard to remark that he supposed every oyster served by the club had at it a picture of Woodrow Wilson.

Lots of people pray for the poor—and let it go at that.



POSTMEN, policemen, watchmen, drivers, etc.—"out-of-doors" men who give rubbers hard wear, find the Hub-Mark Rubber "Patrol" illustrated—with its extra heavy double sole and heel—a real economy and a sure protection.

The "PATROL" is built to give extra service without forgetting comfort.

Hub-Mark Rubber Footwear is made in a wide variety of kinds and styles to cover the stormy weather needs of men, women, boys and girls in town or country.

The Hub-Mark is your value mark.

HUB-MARK RUBBERS

The World's Standard Rubber Footwear

For sale by all good dealers.

WEST PARIS

A Halloween social under the auspices of West Paris High School was held in Centennial Hall, Monday evening. A good program included piano duet by Doris Field and Edith Stevens, vocal solo by Alice Barden, singing by a girls' chorus, and the farce, "Courtship of Miles Standish," followed by games. About \$25 was cleared for the benefit of the school.

While putting a sight on a 22-caliber revolver in the store of his father, G. W. Berry, Rupert Berry, 18 years of age, received a bullet in the abdomen. He did not know the revolver was loaded. He was given first aid treatment by Dr. Staples, and was then taken to the Central Maine General Hospital at Lewiston and underwent an operation there. Though it was a serious wound, he is expected to recover.

A union meeting of the Sunday School workers of the three Sunday Schools will be held in the Methodist church, Wednesday evening, when Rev. and Mrs. D. A. Ball will give reports from the recent State Sunday School Convention at Waterville.

Rev. L. W. Raymond of Ocean Park, a former pastor here, has recently visited friends here.

Miss Nellie Bicknell has had a piazza built around her house, and had other repairs and improvements made.

F. P. McKenney is taking a vacation from his mail route, and his substitute, H. R. Tuell, is carrying the mail.

Mr. and Mrs. Adney Tuell attended the recent dedication of the new grange hall at Newry, and visited their daughter, Mrs. Irving French.

Mrs. George D. Robertson of South Paris has recently been the guest of Mrs. W. F. Dunham of Lynn, Mass., at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Brown.

PUZZLES.

Where can a man buy a cap for his knee?

Or a key for a lock of his hair? Can his eyes be called an academy? Because there are pupils thereof?

In the crown of his head, what jems are set?

Who travels the bridge of his nose? Can he use when shingling the roof of his mouth?

The nails on the ends of his toes? What does he raise from the slip of his tongue?

Who plays on the drums of his ears? And who can tell the cut and style of the coat his stomach wears?

Can the crook of his elbow be sent to jail? And if so, what did it do?

How does he sharpen his shoulder blades? I'll be hanged if I know—do you? —Exchange.

A HACKING COUGH WEAKENS THE SYSTEM.

Don't suffer with a hacking cough that has weakened your system—get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, in use over 40 years, and benefiting all who use it, the soothing pine balsam with tar heal the irritated air passages—soothe the raw spots, loosen the mucus and prevent racking the body with coughing. Dr. King's New Discovery induces natural sleep and aids nature to cure you. Adv.

DR. HALE'S HOUSEHOLD OINTMENT

Relieves Pain

A wonderful Ointment for general use for all forms of skin or scalp diseases, Eczema, Scalded Head, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sores, Itchiness, etc.

It soothes the skin and relieves the itching. It is a sure cure for all skin diseases. It is a sure cure for all skin diseases. It is a sure cure for all skin diseases.

Testimonials from leading physicians and many others sent on request. At all Drug Stores and also, or by mail from HENRY & THOMAS CO., Adams, N. Y.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of November, A. D. 1916, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Stillman N. Littlehale late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Augustus G. Littlehale as executor of the same without bond presented by Augustus G. Littlehale the executor thereof in named.

Florida L. Phinney late of Peru, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof presented by Aretas E. Stearns, the executor thereof named.

ADDISON B. HEERICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attested: ALBERT D. PARK, Register. 10-26-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Margaret E. Estes late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

DANIEL C. ESTES. October 19th, 1916. 10-26-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Edwin R. Bartlett late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

GERTIE F. BARTLETT. October 19th, 1916. 10-26-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of William W. Bartlett late of Greenwood in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

MATTHEW C. BIRD. October 19th, 1916. 10-26-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Charles A. Luens late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

DAVID G. LOVEJOY. October 19th, 1916. 10-26-31.

IDEAL VILLAGE FARM

Farm, of about 70 acres, buildings and part of village land located in Village property, cuts 40 ton No. 1 hay, excellent corn and potato land; lot of growing pine, hardwood for home use; Buildings in First-Class repair, dwelling of 8 rooms, large stable and barn, large henhouse, both city and well water. All personal property included. Price on application.

THE DENNIS FINE REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
Norway, Maine.

HERRICK & PARK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bethel, Maine.

LUCLIAN W. BLANCHARD,
Counselor-at-Law,
Post Office Block,
Telephone 7-3
RUMFORD, MAINE.

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CIVIL ENGINEER.
Forest and Municipal Engineering
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BETHEL, MAINE.
Marble & Granite * * * Workers.

Chaste Designs.
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Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our prices.
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Satisfaction Guaranteed.



QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
give opportunity to those desiring to
make a change in location for a
new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL AND GOOD FARMING LAND

Awake development.

Communications regarding locations
are invited and will receive attention
when addressed to any agent of the
MAINE CENTRAL, or to
**INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.**

LOOK GOOD—FEEL GOOD.

No one can either feel good nor look
good while suffering from constipation.
Get rid of that tired, draggy, listless
feeling by a treatment of Dr. King's
New Life Pills. Buy a box today,
take one or two pills to night. In the
morning that stifled, dull feeling is
gone and you feel better at once. See
at your druggist.

MASON.

Deceased.
E. Laurence Grover has his camp
completed and is now occupying it with
his family.

John Westworth of Watpole and
Samuel Westworth of Mattapan are
visiting their sister, Mrs. Laurence
Grover, at the camp.

Mr. George Grover, Mr. and Mrs. A.
H. Grover, Miss Amy Wheeler of Grover
Hill and Mr. Fred Wheeler of Bethel
visited friends and relatives in town,
Sunday.

St. O. Grover, P. J. Dean, W. J. Mac-
donald and Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Cushing
attended the dedication of Bear River
Grange Hall at Newry Corner, Satur-
day evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jennie Tyler and Miss
Mrs. Leonard, visited Mrs. Tyler's
father, Mr. Judson Bartlett, of East
Bethel, a few days last week. Mr. Ty-
ler returned home, Monday, but Mrs.
Tyler remained a few days on account
of the illness of the baby.

J. A. McKenzie has been helping Bill
Grover thresh his oats.

POEMS WORTH
READING

THE WASHERWOMAN'S FRIEND.

In a very humble cot,
In a rather quiet spot,
In the ends and in the soap,
Worked a woman full of hope,
Working, singing all alone,
In a sort of undertone—
"With a Saviour for a friend,
He will keep me to the end."

Sometimes happening along,
I had heard the semi-song,
And I often used to smile
More in sympathy than glee;
But I never said a word
In regard to what I heard,
As she sang about her friend
Who would keep her to the end.

Not in sorrow nor in gloom,
Working all day long was she,
As her children, three or four,
Played around her on the floor;
But in monotones the song
She was humming all day long,
"With a Saviour for a friend,
He will keep me to the end."

Just a trifle lonesome she,
Just as poor as poor could be;
But her spirits always rose,
Like the bubbles in the clothes,
And, though widowed and alone,
Cheered her with the monotone
Of a Saviour for a friend
Who would keep her to the end.

I have seen her rub and scrub
On the washboard in the tub,
While the baby, sopped in suds,
Rolled and tumbled in the suds;
Or was paddling in the pools
With old scissors stuck in spoons—
She still humming of her friend
Who would keep her to the end.

Human hopes and human creeds
Have their root in human needs;
And I would not wish to strip
From that washerwoman's lip
Any song that she can sing,
And hope that songs can bring;
For the woman has a friend
Who will keep her to the end.
Eugene F. Ware.

THE WORKER'S PRAYER.

John B. Hand.
Let me work by the side of a man,
Oh God!
Let me toil in the busy mart,
With a laugh and a song the whole day
long
Let me labor with joyous heart,
Let me know the joy of a work well
done.
Let me live for the work I do,
Let me live in love, my soul above
The greed of the selfish few.

Let me work by the side of a man,
Oh God!
Let me toil in the forge's glare,
At the setting sun when my work is
done
Let me feel that I've earned my fare,
Let me labor with the multitude,
Let me see in each sweat-stained face
A type of Thee on Calvary
A mark of Thy saving grace.

IN IT WORTH WHILE?
Is it worth while to jostle a brother,
Dealing his load on the rough side
of life?
Is it worth while that we jeer at each
other
In blackness of heart—that we war
to the knife?
God pity us all in our pitiful strife!

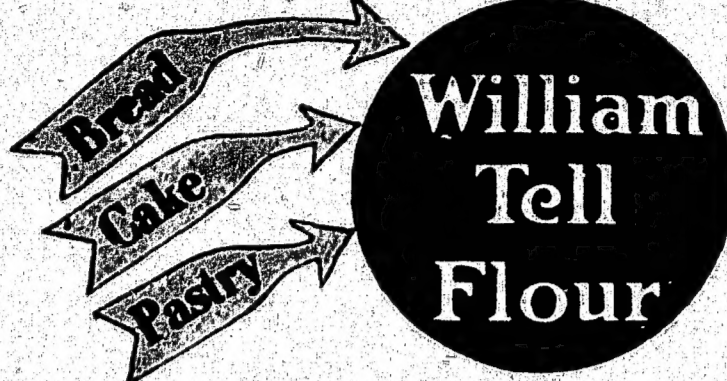
God pity us all as we jostle each other;
God pardon us all for the triumphs
we feel
When a fellow goes down, poor, heart-
broken brother,
Pierced to the heart—words are
kinder than steel,
And mightier far for we or for weal.

Were it not in this brief little journey,
On over the isthmus, down into the
tide,
We give him a fish instead of a serpent.

Guard Children Against Worms

Pine worms and stomach worms are
some of the most dreaded diseases of
children. Signs of worms
are: Deranged stomach,
swollen upper lip, sour
stomach, offensive breath,
hard and full belly with
occasional gripings and
pains about the navel,
pale face of leaden tint,
heavy and dull, twitching eyelids,
itching of the nose, itching of the
rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the
teeth, little red points sticking out on
tongue, starting during sleep, slow
fever.

Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Lax-
ative and Worm Expeller, will surely
and quickly expel worms, correct upset
stomach and constipation. Adults are
also benefited, and write me letters
like this: "Dr. True's Elixir has done
me a world of good. John Olney, Hou-
ston, Texas." At all dealers', 25c, 50c
Auburn, Maine. Dr. True



IT takes extra fine flour to make
all three equally well, but
William Tell does it, because it is
milled by a special process from
Ohio Red Winter Wheat. If you
aspire to blue ribbon bread, cake
and pastry that keep the family
looking forward to your next treat,
tell the grocer that nothing will
do but William Tell—the flour that
goes farther.

Bro folding the hands, to be and
abide,
For ever and aye, in dust at his side!

Look at the roses saluting each other;
Look at the herds all at peace on the
plain;
Man, and man only, makes war on his
brother,
And dotes in his heart on his peril
and pain,
Shamed by the brutes that go down
on the plain.

Is it worth while that we battle to
humble
Some poor fellow traveler down into
the dust?
God pity us all! Time too soon will us
tumble,
All men together, like leaves in a
gust;
All of us humbled down into the dust.
Joanquin Miller.

A HOMESICK BOY.
Homesick ain't the other folks
You get a' sick like a' stumpick neho
An' drink th' stuff th' drug stores mix,
Or have things tied around your
head;
An' when your ma she wash your face
An' use the silver brush an' comb
To comb you, an' she fill a vase
With flowers, 'cause your sick at
home.

Homesick ain't med'cine sick at all;
It ain't a sick like a' stumpick neho
'At makes you double up and bawl
An' say, you didn't eat the cake,
Until your conscience it aches, too.
Nen you con-fess, an' your ma smiles,
An' say she got a joke on you
Because she know it all th' while.

Homesick ain't when they see your
tongue
Or feel your pulse or your ears buzz,
Or doctor listens at your lung—
But, oh, how much you wish it wuz!
Homesick is when you go away
A-visitin' all by yourself,
An' miss the clock 't ought to stay
A-ticking on the mantel shelf.

But you don't miss it till it's night
An' time to go to bed, an' nen
You think if it would be polite
You'd like to go back home again.
An' when you don't know just what it
is
You want, but wisht you had it,
An' though,
An' grandpa sez 'at it is his
Up-pinion 'at you'd like to go.

An' folks tell stories to you, too,
An' try their best to make you laugh.
Th' wind cries in the chimney flue,
An' in the barnyard is a calf
'At bawls and bawls—an' worst part
yet
'Is all th' time how well you know
No matter how homesick you get
An' want to go home, you can't go.
—Wilbur D. Nesbit, in Harper's Maga-
zine.

If I were a cobbler, I'd make it my
pride the best of all cobblers to be;
If I were a tinker, no tinker beside
should mend an old kettle like me,
But whether a tinker or whether a lord,
whatever my station may be,
Determined to play second fiddle to
none, I'll climb to the top of the
tree.

NEWRY.

Mrs. L. P. Bartlett of Newry River
is in town for a few days visit.
Mr. and Mrs. P. L. French went to
Newry, N. H., last Friday morning to
visit their children, returning Sunday.
Elizabeth Chapman from Rhode Island
is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jonathan
Smith, at Rob Haman's a few days.
J. W. Smith of Portland is visiting
his brother, D. C. Smith.

PLAN FOR SHORTENING MIS-
SISIPPI RIVER TWO HUN-
DRED MILES.

By M. F. Jetterdo, in the November
Number of Popular Mechanics
Magazine.

The levee system on the Mississippi
River from Cairo to the Gulf of Mexico
was intended to protect the cultivated
lands adjacent to the river. This sys-
tem has resulted in building up the bed
of the river from year to year by reason
of the fact that all of the tributary
streams running into the Mississippi
River have greater velocity, and con-
sequently sediment brought into the
main river, whose current is slower, is
deposited in the river between Cairo
and the Gulf. This is the main cause
of the flood line going higher each year
with a given rainfall.

Now, the most practical and cheapest
remedy for this is to make a shorter
outlet to the sea for this vast volume
of salt-bearing water, and this outlet
is via the Atchafalaya River, the source
of which is near the mouth of the Red
River where it empties into the Missis-
sippi. The Atchafalaya River runs
straight to the Gulf of Mexico, a
distance of about 100 miles, whereas,
via the Mississippi River, the distance
from the mouth of the Red River to
the Gulf is 300 miles. The fall of the
Mississippi River from the mouth of
the Red River to the Gulf is about one-
tenth of a foot per mile; of the Atcha-
falaya about three-tenths of a foot to
the mile.

The increase in velocity from the
mouth of the Red River to the Gulf
via the Atchafalaya would probably
lower the grade line of high water to
two-tenths of a foot per mile, which
would reduce the high-water line for
that point (mouth of Red River), 20
ft. or more. This reduction in high-
water mark would probably extend as
far north as Memphis, or even Cairo;
thus it can be seen that the levee
new built from Memphis to the Gulf
would be of ample height and strength
to give safety to the adjacent country
for probably a hundred years or more.

Would this improvement leave New
Orleans an inland city? No. For the
slowing down of the velocity of the
water in the Mississippi from the mouth
of the Red River to the Gulf via the
old channels would result in all the
sediment being carried to sea via the
Atchafalaya, leaving the old channel a
clear water canal, which could be main-
tained at all times by a little dredging
such as is necessary now at the Jetties.
The railroads entering New Orleans
could then bridge the Mississippi there
and would profit in the long run by ob-
viating the flooding of their tracks.

The Jetties at the mouth of the Mis-
sissippi could be dredged to a depth of
40 to 50 ft. and remain so, for no sedi-
ment would be going out that way to
fill them up. The high-water line at
New Orleans would hardly exceed 10
ft. above low water.

The low-water line at New Orleans
being only 1 ft. above sea level, with a
depth of 50 to 60 ft. of water, it can
be seen that not only would New Or-
leans be secure from floods in the fu-
ture but that the largest vessels in the
world could enter its harbor.

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ties to the mouth of the Red River,
would be a canal, navigable at all times,
with a little dredging, perhaps, between
Baton Rouge and the Red River; and
all that rich country on either side of
the river from the mouth of the Red
River to the Gulf would be absolutely
secure from floods.

A castle in the air may be all right,
but a cottage on earth is better.

Think before you act is a good motto,
but a lot of people think and then fail
to act.

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WRITE FOR BOOKLET & MAP
M. E. BURKE, Manager

KEEPING GOOD ROADS GOOD.

Ample Provision for Maintenance
Should Be Part of Improved High-
way System.

Keeping good roads good is the most
important task in connection with an
improved highway system, once the con-
struction work is completed. In the
United States in the past this task usu-
ally has been neglected, the improved
roads in many instances being allowed
to deteriorate until they became almost
impassable, when they were, at heavy
cost, rebuilt. That States and counties
are now coming to recognize the need of
careful and thorough going mainte-
nance however, is indicated by studies
of county road systems in different sec-
tions of the country recently made by
the Office of Public Roads and Rural
Engineering of the department.

While some of the eight counties in
which intensive studies were made were
found to have no provisions for main-
tenance and others were found to pay
for upkeep of the roads out of bond-
issue funds, thus creating a debt that
would outlive the temporary improve-
ment by many years, two counties in
widely separated States were found in
which maintenance conditions were
practically all that could be desired. In
Mississippi, it was found, there is a
State law requiring that a special an-
nual tax of at least 1 mill shall be lev-
ied for the upkeep of all roads con-
structed by means of bond issues, the
fund to be kept separate from all other

funds and to be used for maintenance
only. Instead of the deterioration tak-
ing place on the roads of some of the
counties in other States on which ex-
aminations were made, it was found
that in Lauderdale County, Miss., roads
built several years ago and maintained
from the special fund have actually im-
proved since their completion.

The county roads of Franklin County,
N. Y., it was found, are maintained
with a contribution of 50 per cent by
the State and under indirect State su-
pervision. As a result of this system,
the roads have been kept up to their
condition on completion. While provi-
sions for maintenance were on the whole
not satisfactory in the counties of the
other States in which studies were
made, this condition since has been
remedied in Virginia by the passage of
a State law providing that an annual
tax of not less than 3 per cent of the
amount of bonds issued shall be levied
to provide a maintenance fund for bond-
built roads.

The existence of a regulation tending
to lessen damage to roads and so to re-
duce maintenance costs was revealed
by the studies in Spotsylvania County,
Va., where the county supervisors had
passed an ordinance placing a relative-
ly low limit on loads that may be
hailed in wagons fitted with narrow
tires and a considerably higher limit
on loads for wide-tired wagons. As a
result, most of the wagons using the
roads of the county have been fitted
with tires ranging from 3 to 6 inches
wide.

THE USE OF POULTRY

LANTS.

By G. E. Conkey.

The use of stimulants of
kinds is practiced to a consid-
erable extent by poultry raisers. In
a few of us that do not to
tent employ in the ration food
that properly come under the
stimulants. Now there is no
such materials should not be
ever they are essential in ge-
results we are striving for,
we understand the nature of
we are using so that we can
good judgment in what we do
have some knowledge of the
general health of the fowl
daily in the case of drugs,
such drugs are desirable, much
may result from carelessness
in the use of others.

It is not an unusual occurrence
lack of chickens to be rendered
worthless through over-stimula-
tion in just a few months time.
On the other hand, a properly
regulated diet that includes stim-
ulants can be made to serve
good purpose in bringing about
desired results without any
harmful effects.

Animal foods are not usually
stimulants, perhaps because
being so universally used, but
they are of a stimulating na-
ture when fed to excess may pro-
duce harmful as drugs that we
usually use with greater caution
foods when fed right will
stimulate and no ration is
without some kind of meat fo-
od. There are many feeds also
too heating and stimulating to
be great quantities without harm-
ful effects. Such feeds are corn, he-
cooked potatoes, rice, buckwheat
meal. Given in connection
with conditions they will in th-
se liver trouble and affect the
eggs, often being responsible
for laying of soft shelled eggs. Of-
fering grains used in poultry
can be misused more than any
and yet there are some farms
still persist in giving little else
when the more heating foods are
able, corn is less harmful, but
grains should always be fed in
tion with it. When too much
feed is deposited in various
of the body and in time this will
result in fatty degeneration of the
various organs.

Corn and corn meal in the ri-
portion, can be used to advantage
poultry feeding and few farms
without one or both of these. I
other stimulating feed materials
no harm if they are used as they
be for supplying a limited
certain food elements or for the
adding to the variety of food
fowls must have a variety if
results are to be expected.

At times it is just as advisa-
ble to use stimulants as it is to
use sedatives. When results cannot be obtained
that will not recognize the go-
lies in the better class of these
tions. Where good judgment is
the selection of condimental
avoiding those too highly stim-
or known to be harmful in their

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as fitted with narrow
alderly higher limit
-fitted wagons. As a
the wagons using the
unity have been fitted
og from 3 to 6 inches

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THE USE OF POULTRY STIMULANTS.

By G. E. Conkey.

The use of stimulants of various kinds is practiced to a considerable extent by poultry raisers. In fact there are few of us that do not to some extent employ in the ration foods or drugs that properly come under the head of stimulants. Now there is no reason why such materials should not be used whenever they are essential in getting the results we are striving for, providing we understand the nature of the thing we are using so that we can exercise good judgment in what we do. We must have some knowledge of their effect on the general health of the fowls, particularly in the case of drugs, for while some drugs are desirable, much damage may result from carelessness or ignorance in the use of others.

It is not an unusual occurrence for a flock of chickens to be rendered quite worthless through over-stimulation, and this in just a few months time. On the other hand, a properly selected and regulated diet that includes stimulating materials can be made to serve a very good purpose in bringing about the desired results without any danger of harmful effects.

Animal foods are not usually classed as stimulants, perhaps because of their being so universally used, but in reality they are of a stimulating nature and when fed to excess may prove just as harmful as drugs that we would naturally use with greater caution. Meat foods when fed right will not over stimulate and no ration is complete without some kind of meat food.

There are many feeds also that are too heating and stimulating to be used in great quantities without harmful results. Such feeds are corn, hemp seed, cooked potatoes, rice, buckwheat and all meals. Given in connection with spicy condiments they will in time bring on liver trouble and affect the egg organs, often being responsible for the laying of soft shelled eggs. Of the different grains used in poultry feeding, corn is misused more than any other and yet there are some farmers that still persist in giving little else at any season of the year. In cold weather when the more heating foods are desirable, corn is less harmful, but other grains should always be fed in connection with it. When too much corn is fed that is deposited in various parts of the body and in time this will result in fatty degeneration of the muscles and various organs.

Corn and corn meal in the right proportion, can be used to advantage in poultry feeding and few formulas are without one or both of these. Likewise other stimulating feed materials will do no harm if they are used as they should be for supplying a limited amount of certain food elements or for the sake of adding to the variety of food, since fowls must have a variety if the best results are to be expected.

At times it is just as advisable to use drugs with tonic or stimulating properties as it is to use stimulating food, for when results cannot be obtained without them it is a short-sighted policy that will not recognize the good that lies in the better class of these preparations. Where good judgment is used in the selection of condimental foods, avoiding those too highly stimulating or known to be harmful in their nature,

you need have no fear for the health of your birds. A condition powder, rightly made, will improve the appetite and make the birds more active, it will enrich the blood and through this purify the system, and the result is a strengthening of the different organs, and promotion of vigorous good health required for egg production.

In selecting a condition powder or regulator, be careful not to select one that contains cayenne-pepper. While a perceptible amount of this drug will, it is true, cause premature laying and so stimulate egg production, at the same time a continuous use of such drugs is sure to inflame the egg organs causing these parts to become diseased, and frequently also producing various forms of liver trouble. To use such preparations is not the logical way to get more eggs. You should build, not force for more eggs.

During certain seasons of the year egg laying is a very unnatural process and it is particularly at these times that stimulating materials are needed in the feeding if a flock is to be kept on a paying basis. Sometimes foods alone do not bring the results we are after and when they fail then we must find some other means of inducing the birds to lay. If a tonic will do this it should do it as we explained above by means of improving the appetite, enriching the blood and purifying the system thus strengthening the organs so that laying becomes once more the natural thing. Build your bird's health. Don't force them. It is also quite noticeable at times that pullets will reach a laying age apparently in the best of condition and health and still not start laying as they should. In such cases you will find mild stimulants will serve a very good purpose.

Remember that it is not the use, but the abuse of stimulating medicines or foods that make them dangerous and that no harm will result if common sense governs your actions. Don't select a preparation that claims too much. Moderation in all things is good.

VIRGINIA GREATEST SOAPSTONE STATE.

In the production of soapstone the United States ranks first among all countries, and Virginia produces about 20 times as much as the four other producing States—Maryland, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The waste from breakage in quarrying, saving into slabs, manufacturing, and final transportation is so great as to render success in the industry a matter of skillful manipulation. The value of the stone is in large measure proportionate to the work done upon it. In the rough it is valued at \$2 or less a ton, but when sawed into slabs its value is increased to about \$15, and when made into laundry tubs it may attain a value of about \$35 a ton. The production of soapstone and tale in the United States is steadily increasing, according to the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. In 1900 it was 27,943 short tons, in 1910 it was 150,716 tons, and in 1915 it was 155,591 short tons.

In after years a man may regret the fact that he attended his own wedding.

The more children a woman has the fewer theories she has about raising them.

CITY MARKETING.

Methods Employed Largely Influence the Prices Paid to Producer and Cost to Consumer.

The farmer has a direct interest in the efficiency of the marketing organization in cities, since lack of efficiency may be reflected in the poor prices he receives for his products. Sooner or later the great majority of the perishable produce raised on the farm for sale finds its way to the cities for distribution; and whether it passes from the ownership of the farmer before or after reaching such centers, the sales usually are based on city-quoted prices. Many farm products, especially perishables, are consigned to city commission merchants to be sold for what they will bring, the prices received in such cases being directly dependent on their city market values. Prices based on these values are paid also when such products are sold by the producer directly to wholesalers or jobbers after shipment to city trading centers. Even the products which the farmer sells at the nearest railroad station are bought largely for consumption in cities and so are paid for, in most cases, at prices which are dependent on those prevailing in city markets. The city, therefore, through the operation of city demand in relation to supply, largely determines the prices which the farmer receives for his perishable products.

The purely local marketing organizations of cities are more important elements in shaping these prices than is generally recognized by the farmer. Many perishables will not stand re-shipment, and once in a city must be sold for the price prevailing there. If, after products reach the cities, there are high marketing costs due to wasteful or inefficient marketing methods, there must be greater margins or differences between the prices received by producers and those paid by consumers. The economic machinery for marketing farm produce is such that many of the losses expressed in abnormal margins may be visited on the producer in the form of low buying prices, while others may be charged to the consumer through high selling prices. If, on the other hand, city marketing costs may be reduced through the employment of improved methods, economic laws should operate under normal conditions to give higher prices to producers and lower costs to consumers, while the movement of produce should be accelerated sufficiently to make marketing more profitable at the same time to wholesale and retail dealers.

These considerations in regard to the relation of city marketing to the farmer have to do with the marketing of farm produce in general by all farmers. There are, in addition, more specific ways in which the marketing machinery of the cities may affect the farmers living in their vicinities. Farmers within varying distances of fairly large cities, the distances depending to a considerable extent on the condition of roads, may haul their produce to such centers by wagon and market it directly with profit if proper facilities are available. Where such facilities have been furnished, the farmers may assemble their wagons at a particular market point and sell at retail to consumers who gather there to buy; they may stop at a point devoted to wholesaling and dispose of their wares to various kinds of dealers, or they may drive from house to house throughout a portion of the city, retailing to housewives.

Such methods of marketing are a distinct advantage to many general farmers living near cities who grow small amounts of truck and to the more extensive truck growers in such territory who do not specialize on particular products. Ordinary methods of marketing through shipments to wholesale dealers and commission merchants can seldom be employed profitably unless the producer ships given products in substantial amounts or associates himself with other producers for assembling shipments large enough to be handled economically by rail. Direct marketing in cities, therefore, opens up to the small farms of the surrounding country profitable lines of production which otherwise could not be followed, or results in the sale of surplus products which otherwise might be lost.

Studies in City Marketing. Because of the importance of city marketing to the farmer in these various ways, the Office of Markets and Rural Organization of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has taken up as one of its important projects, city marketing and distribution. Through this project the aim of the office has been to study marketing conditions in various cities; to determine as accurately as possible the sources of loss and waste in city marketing and the methods by which such losses and wastes may be eliminated; to develop general plans for efficient marketing facilities of various kinds for cities; and to aid by specific suggestions such cities as may seek assistance in improving their marketing conditions. In this work the office has sought to benefit alike all parties to marketing transactions by attempting to remove obsta-

cles from the market channels so that a more rapid, more even, and less wasteful flow of commodities from producer to consumer will be possible.

The rail and water terminals in cities constitute the most important factors in their marketing machinery for farm produce, since the vast bulk of such products consumed in cities must be brought in by carload or boatload lots. Recognizing that such terminals are not arranged to best advantage in most cities and that to this are due some of the high handling costs and some of the important losses of commodities, the Office of Markets made terminal facilities the subject of one of its earliest investigations in city marketing. It has found that the uneconomic arrangement of terminal facilities is most pronounced in the larger cities, but that the fault is common to a greater or less degree in all cities of importance.

Too Many Terminals. The general fault, it has been found, is the existence of numerous terminals separated from each other and from the wholesale store district or districts. In some instances as many as a score of separate terminals exist in a city. Shipments for a given dealer may arrive at a number of these terminals on the same day, necessitating much more costly cartage or the employment of many more salesmen than would be necessary if but a single terminal for perishables existed and the wholesale dealer had his store located conveniently to it. Every extra handling, every square of extra cartage, and every additional salary paid increases the labor cost of marketing, which must come out of the margin between the producer's selling price and the consumer's buying price. The extra handling, the jolting due to long hauls, often over rough cobblestone streets, and the delay in getting the products into retail trade channels greatly increase the losses due to bruising and decay of perishables, and so add still further to the marketing costs.

The aggregate losses and additions to marketing costs, due to inefficient terminal facilities, are so great in the average large city that market specialists believe it would be a feasible plan in many instances for the communities to promote and finance a separate terminal for perishables which would be connected with all railroads entering the city. Such a terminal might be built especially for the purpose or might be obtained by securing an existing railroad yard and warehouse which could be opened to the receipts of all railroads. It is also desirable where perishables enter a city by both rail and water that the terminal be established at a point convenient to both water and rail transportation facilities. A still more complete arrangement would call for a wholesale farmers' market near by, at which could be assembled produce brought from the surrounding country by wagons.

Terminal facilities of the type outlined might be owned by municipalities, railroad companies, private corporations, or associations of dealers. At present terminals even approaching in form those described exist in only a very few cities of the country. Agencies in many cities, however, have taken up a study of the local marketing situations with a view to centralizing and otherwise improving terminal facilities for perishables. In this work the Office of Markets is cooperating with several of these local agencies and committees.

Public Markets in Cities.

Study has also been devoted by the office to the facilities which have been provided in cities especially for direct marketing by farmers who haul their produce in by wagon, and to marketing facilities for perishable food products in general conducted more especially for the benefit of consumers. Such facilities, known usually as public markets, have been furnished in some form, it has been found, in nearly 500 of the 584 cities of more than 10,000 population existing in the country. Three types usually are recognized—the farmers' retail curb or shelter market; the farmers' wholesale curb or shelter market; and the public inclosed or booth market.

Farmers' retail markets often consist only of designated sections of a street on which farmers assemble with their wagons of miscellaneous farm produce and sell in small amounts directly to the consumers who come there to buy. The more permanent farmers' retail markets, however, are located on plots of ground set aside for the purpose and fitted with substantial sheds, under which the farmers drive their wagons. Such markets are, in most cases, conducted under municipal control and a nominal fee is charged for the space occupied.

Farmers' retail markets, whether of the curb or shelter type, are not recommended for all towns without qualification. The size of the community and numerous other local considerations must determine the practicability of the enterprises. There must first be a sufficient number of farmers in easy reach of the town who will bring supplies for the market. There must be in the town a sufficient demand on the part of consumers for such a market, where,

by going in person and carrying away their goods, they may obtain produce fresher than that available at the average retail grocery store and usually at somewhat lower prices. A substantially large proportion of the consumers of a town can not be depended upon as customers of such a market; for many housewives, weighing the advantages to be gained by such personal marketing against the trouble and time it would require, prefer to depend on neighborhood stores, where orders may be given quickly in person or by telephone and where the expensive credit and delivery service may be obtained. In most cities of fairly large size, however, the number of consumers wishing to buy directly from producers is usually large enough to support a farmers' retail market. From the producers' point of view, the farmers' retail market offers perhaps the best outlet for assorted produce raised in relatively small amounts.

Farmers' Wholesale Markets.

Farmers' wholesale markets often may be a success in towns too small to support retail markets; for in markets of the former sort sales are made to retail stores, butchers, hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, and the like—agencies which usually seek out the most profitable buying methods. When the local markets are glutted and these usual customers do not take all available supplies, farmers utilizing the public wholesale lines often turn their loads of produce over to commission merchants for these agencies to sell locally or to their out-of-town trade.

The usual sales on farmers' wholesale markets are by crate, bushel, or other large unit, and sometimes by entire load. Farmers conducting relatively extensive truck-growing operations in the neighborhood of cities may find that the farmers' wholesale markets offer a profitable outlet through which to dispose of their produce. In the vicinity of some cities, even truck-growers having a sufficient output to make carload shipments by rail find it more advantageous to market their products by motor truck or wagon through the near-by farmers' wholesale market. Such markets, like the farmers' retail markets, may be merely designated sections of streets, or may be substantial shelters on market plats. They are usually under municipal control.

Inclosed Public Markets.

Inclosed public markets in cities, while primarily for the benefit of consumers, are also of interest to farmers, since many of the latter rent stalls therein. Such markets are practically an assemblage of small specialized retail stores selling meats, vegetables, fruits, dairy products, and other food substances, provided with shop facilities by the municipality or a semipublic agency, at a small cost. The theory on which such markets are maintained is that by a reduction of rents and other overhead charges, the elimination of delivery and credit costs in many cases, and the attraction of a large number of potential purchasers, the booth-keepers will be enabled to sell fresher goods at lower prices than the individual retail stores in the community, and that the market as a whole will offer an assortment of attractive produce larger by far than can be carried by the smaller stores. Much the same class of buyers must be looked to by such a market as those depended upon by the retail farmers' markets. In fact, the two types of markets—the open and inclosed—are combined in one unit as a rule.

The studies that have been made of the various kinds of market institutions here discussed have enabled the Office of Markets and Rural Organization to offer an advisory service to cities, truck growers, and produce dealers' organizations, which has proven very helpful. As a rule, when a community desires to improve its marketing facilities, it does not know how to proceed efficiently and economically. It is in most situations of that kind that the office, upon the request of responsible parties, will make a survey of local conditions and recommend as far as feasible the plan of procedure which appears advisable. The office also is enabled to submit rough plans for modern market structures, together with estimates of their cost, these to be used as a guide by the local architects.

This service work has been carried on so far in some 25 or more cities in 13 States, and the widespread demand from other places is an indication of the general interest which municipalities are showing in marketing questions. While this outlines but one phase of the work being taken up under city marketing and distribution investigations, it has occupied the major share of attention so far. As soon as time permits, studies will be extended to include numerous other agencies and methods related to the marketing problems which our cities present.

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Keeping Yourself Well

HOW YOU GET SICK

Sometimes you overload your stomach with rich foods. Your life may be an active one, and thus you may care for all you eat. But a few days of inactivity show your system does not call for so much. You awake in the morning tired. Your body feels heavy; you know you are not up to the mark. Your digestion has not cared for the overload. Part of it remains. It generates gas that inflames the delicate lining. They fail to pour out the digestive fluids and muscles to absorb the life-giving elements. You know something is wrong. Your body gets weak, and soon opportunity is offered for some severe illness.

Taken in time, the indigestion would not become serious. First remove the overload; then soothe the sore membranes; then build up the weakened body. It's simple to say, but not too easy to do. You need help. A tonic that will quicken digestion, help remove waste, soothe the soreness and arouse the system—that's just what you need. Feruna has an enviable record in this respect. It has aided many thousands in the last century to overcome just these conditions, and thereby prevent serious sickness. The tablet form is convenient for regular administration.

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HIGHWAY EXPENDITURES.

Increase of More Than 250 Per Cent in Total Outlay for Roads and Bridges in Past Twelve Years.

Rapid increase in total expenditures for roads and bridges, growth of building and maintenance activities under State supervision, and a sharp decrease in the proportion of contributions in the form of statute labor mark the development of highway work in the United States during the past 12 years. These facts are brought out by statistics for the calendar year 1915, recently compiled by the Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The total length of public roads in the United States outside the limits of incorporated towns and cities was about 2,452,000 miles on January 1, 1916. Of this, about 277,000 miles, or 11.3 per cent, were improved with some form of surfacing. The mileage of surfaced roads has been increasing at the rate of about 16,000 miles a year, and in 1915 approximately one-half of this increase was made under the supervision of State highway departments. In addition, these departments supervised the maintenance of nearly 52,000 miles of main and trunk-line roads.

The increase in expenditures for road and bridge work in the United States has been from approximately \$80,000,000 per year in 1904 to about \$282,000,000 in 1915, an increase of more than 250 per cent. The expenditures of State funds during this same period increased from about \$2,550,000 to more than \$53,000,000. In addition, more than \$27,000,000 of local funds was spent under State supervision in 1915, bringing the total road and bridge expenditures managed by the States to \$80,514,000. This amount is greater than the total expenditures for roads and bridges from all sources in 1904.

The growth in importance of the State highway departments has been rapid. The first of these agencies was created in 1891 in New Jersey, and now some form of highway department exists in every State except Indiana, South Carolina, and Texas. Since their inception these departments had expended to January 1, 1916, an aggregate of \$285,350,825 in State funds for road and bridge construction, maintenance, and administration. They had constructed over 50,000 miles of roads in cooperation with the States. More than 40,000 miles of these roads were surfaced.

The falling off in the value of road work performed by statute and convict labor was from \$20,000,000 in 1904, when the total road expenditures were \$80,000,000, to about \$15,000,000 in 1915, when the total expenditures had grown to \$282,000,000. This was a reduction from 25 per cent of the total in the former year to less than 5.12 per cent of the total in 1915.

An increase in the use of better and more expensive types of roads also is shown by the recently compiled statistics. This development has been due, in large part, to the great increase in automobile traffic. It is estimated that there are now approximately two and one-half million automobiles in use on the roads of the country, or one car for every mile of road. This present motor traffic is in excess of traffic of all sorts 12 years ago.

The cash road and bridge expenditures of the United States averaged only \$28 per mile of rural roads in 1905. In 1915 this average had grown to \$109 per mile. New Jersey led all other States, both in 1904 and in 1915, with \$221 and \$475 per mile, respectively. Nevada made the least expenditure in both years—\$3.72 per mile in 1904 and \$17 per mile in 1915.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. H. Jones.

FINANCING FARMERS.
The new National Farm Loan Board has temporary quarters in the United States Treasury, and it is growing so rapidly that it is spreading out over an entire section of the building. The correspondent of the Citizen recently visited the new organization that is going to attempt to solve the most serious problem that farmers have faced since the Jamestown Settlement planted its first rice and corn down in Virginia.

A National Farm Loan Association may be organized in any community where ten citizens, owning land, desire to borrow an aggregate of not less than \$25,000. Loans may be as small as \$100 or as large as \$10,000. The land must be unencumbered, or the proceeds of the loan must be used in part to remove any lien. In this way the loan of the Federal Land Bank becomes the "first mortgage." Since, however, the policy to be followed will permit of loans to fifty per cent of the appraised value of the land, and twenty per cent of the permanent improvements thereon, there can be found no fault with the liberality of the government policy.

Local boards are now forming throughout the country, and farmers desiring loans should group with other farmers to perfect their plans without delay. At the offices of the Loan Board, the information was given to your correspondent—and perhaps this is new news—that the secretary of the organization will be under full headway about the first of February. When I suggested that under those conditions farmers should receive their money in time to spend part of it to visit Washington to see the inauguration of the next president of the United States, the response was: "Well, perhaps," indicating that in many cases such a result might be attained.

COMMISSIONERS TOURING THE COUNTRY.

The Federal Farm Loan Board consists of the Secretary of the Treasury, who is Chairman ex officio, and four additional members of the Commission. In order to obtain first hand knowledge of the conditions throughout the country, the Board started, a few days ago, on a trip through the southern states, and they will visit the principal parts of the South during a tour that will consume about four weeks. Immediately after the election, the literary will take the Board on another extended trip through Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia. After that the northern states will receive special personal attention. There

is a lot of detail connected with the organization of the new Farm Loan Board. However, the information received by the farmer who wishes to make a loan is very well covered by circular number one, which will be sent free, with other literature, to all persons addressing a request to the Federal Farm Loan Board, Washington, D. C.

BELVA LOCKWOOD IS EIGHTY-SIX.
One of the most interesting women in the United States is Mrs. Belva Lockwood, who has just celebrated her eighty-sixth birthday. Mrs. Lockwood is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for president of the United States, her name having appeared upon the regular ballots in 1884, as the candidate of the Women's Equal Right party. She was renominated in 1888. Her platform contained many advanced ideas which have since been enacted into legislation. Mrs. Lockwood, in her active days, was a pension attorney, and handled more than 7,000 cases. As a practicing attorney she was for many years very prominent in legal circles in Washington.

NEGROES GO TO "NOFLAND."

It is estimated that 300,000 negroes have moved from southern to northern states within the last four years. A few days ago 300 negroes from Florida went through Washington, bound for eastern cities, and most of them will never go back. The unofficial explanation of the great movement is that they are to meet the scarcity of immigrant labor caused by the war. The Department of Labor is cognizant of the opposition in the South to the removal of its labor to other sections of the country; but, so far as is known, there is nothing the federal authorities can do about it. In fact, it is said that the Department of Labor, through its recently organized employment service, has unwittingly been a party to some of the migration.

THE HIGHEST OLD POSTOFFICE.

No one who has ever worked in a postoffice can doubt the sincerity and honesty of the thousands of employees in that branch of the public service, throughout the country. Money and merchandise is rattled out of insecure envelopes and enclosures on every postoffice distributing table or floor. Quite recently \$3,000 in negotiable bonds, good as cash, passed between a postoffice in Texas and Washington. Every person who handled the package had a chance to "swipe" its valuable contents, but it got through all right. The policy of sending money in the open mails is becoming more general, and millions of dollars annually now go through in letters, with rarely any loss.

DID ANYONE ASK THEM WHY?

Now that the campaign is drawing to a close (and the question is entirely unpartisan), would it not have been pertinent to have forced twenty-seven Senators of the United States to inform their constituents why they are not receiving as voting on fifty per cent and over of the record vote taken in

the Senate? A very large proportion of the Senators missed over one hundred votes out of two hundred and forty during the last session of Congress. But one Senator has a record of not missing a single roll call during the entire session. One of the largest states in the Union hardly shows up at all in the voting in either branch in Congress.

PUBLIC ROADS.

There are 2,452,000 miles of public roads in the United States, outside the limit of incorporated towns and cities. Of this 277,000 miles have been improved, with some form of surfacing. The mileage of surfaced roads is increasing at the rate of about 10,000 miles a year. All of which shows how much more powerful is the tool of the automobile horn as compared with that of the farmer, who has gotten along with muddy roads—and not many of them—until Detroit became entrenched upon the map.

BLOWING UP THRESHING MACHINES.

Explosions and fires in threshing machines, due to grain dust, have been occurring in considerable number during the present season in New York State, thereby adding to the general calamity that seems to threaten the peace of the Empire State. The Bureau of Agriculture at Washington has come to the rescue by devising an automatic fire extinguisher, which operates in the interior of the threshing machine. It is to be patented, for the benefit of the public.

THE ENLARGED HOMESTEAD ACT.

The Interior Department at Washington designated 1,124,000 acres of new homestead land in August. These additions to lands subject to homestead are of what is known as non-irrigable land. Entry made thereunder entitles a homesteader to 320 acres instead of 160 acres as provided under the old homestead law. If a settler already has 160 acres under the former homestead law, he may acquire an additional 160 acres under the "enlarged homestead act." A little energy on the part of local communities, may in many cases, secure for the homesteader double the number of acres he now possesses.

WEST GREENWOOD.

Mrs. Masile of Albany is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leroy and children and Lester Swan were Sunday guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Swan.

Mrs. Winnie Thomas and son returned to her home, Wednesday, after spending a fortnight with her parents. Miss Hannah Lydon of Portland is visiting a few days with her sister, Mrs. J. P. Harrington.

School on Howe Hill began Tuesday with the same teacher, Miss Brown. Willie and Onell Hadakia have gone away to work in the woods.

Charles Lydon was in town, Sunday. Alvin Kimball of Albany was in this community, recently.

DIRECTOR CHAPMAN'S GREAT RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT IN MUSICAL LIFE IN MAINE.

Having completed 20 years as director of the Maine Music Festival, and having broken two world's records as a conductor, Director William R. Chapman, is entitled to great credit for the unparalleled work for music in Maine that he has done during the past two decades.

Director Chapman's record of twenty consecutive years as leader of the Maine Festival is not equaled by any other director in the world, and his record of 33 years as director of the Rubinstein club, a leading woman's organization of New York, is also unique.

His efforts in behalf of music in Maine and New York were well set forth in an article prepared for the New York press by the able critic, Emily Grant Von Tetzel, which follows:

When a history of music in America is written one of the most vital sections of it will center in and around the unique work of William R. Chapman, whose devotion, patriotic and artistic, to the cause of music in this country has established at one blow a condition in Maine which at one time would have been declared impossible. Were his achievements confined to the boundaries of Maine, it would be enough of itself, but they ramify in all directions to the vast and lasting good of our young country.

The Story of His Life.

The story of his life is charmingly simple. The story of his industry is complex. For the benefit of those who are strangers to the personality and history of Mr. Chapman the following biographical facts are tersely narrated. His earliest years were spent in Bethel, Maine, but New York called him at the age of fourteen, since which time he has resided there. The young student was fortunate in having his talents developed by the best masters of piano and organ, S. B. Mills, Samuel Warren and Dr. Cuffer. Knowledge was gleaned from Leipzig, Berlin and London, but almost before his course of study was completed he was called back to New York to take the position of organist in the Church of the Covenant, where he remained thirteen years. At this time he was teaching music in the public schools, a large circle of private pupils, playing in concerts and conducting choruses.

In time the vocation of director summoned him so imperatively that he gave up his work as soloist to devote himself to it. Mr. Chapman is peculiarly equipped to ascend to unusual heights as a director. Magnificent, musical and enthusiastic to a degree, his remarkable successes are no surprise to those who know the man and his many-sided capabilities. Although Mr. Chapman is not yet at the zenith of his powers, for 35 years he has been prominent as conductor and organist in church work in New York, having under him some of the most celebrated soloists. In addition to this, during the past 25 years he has identified himself with festivals and concerts in their largest form.

One feature of his labors is especially treasured in the memories of New York music lovers. Before foreign opera with American prices became the vogue with New York society during the winter season, the Metropolitan Musical Society, of which he was the director, gave periodical concerts in the Opera House, which were the musical events of the season. Madison Square Garden, in 1892, was the scene of the great Patti Festival, for which Mr. Chapman drilled and conducted the chorus of 1,400 voices. In addition to his phenomenal successes in Maine, he has had equally phenomenal successes in New York with the Rubinstein and Apollo clubs.

Are Distinctly American.

The finished work, beautiful volume of tone, musical phrasing, delicate nuances of these clubs, continually commend themselves afresh to their audiences during the winter concerts. No clubs in the country can excel these in points of attack, beauty of tone, in fact, in any point in which the intelligence of the individual, allied with a remarkable director, tells. These clubs are distinctly American; there is a grateful nothing of the French or of Maennlicher about them. They have been under his direction since their inception which explains their uniform, consistent excellence.

The Work in Maine.

The work in Maine, established and sustained by his own personality, efforts and ability, is of extreme value to America. In the heart of New England, unfortunately not a too favorable soil for artistic plants, Mr. Chapman has established a perfectly organized, systematized, musical situation, the like of which cannot be duplicated. Throughout Maine he has choruses at work studying under local directors the best there is in music. There are thousands of students being encouraged to sing, placed where they cannot only study great works themselves, but hear the world's famous so-

loists whom Mr. Chapman regularly engages for his festivals.

"America—Music."

There are dozens of American singers now becoming famous who received their initiatory impulses from this valiant man, whose one watchword is "America—Music." Many soloists who have appeared first with him, have since achieved international fame. This is not all. The value of an orchestra to a community has also been considered and from Maine's children Mr. Chapman has recruited an admirable festival orchestra. It is a state of affairs unequalled anywhere, when one sees a large orchestra made up entirely of Americans, accompanying purely American choruses, beneath the baton of an enthusiastic American who has engaged American soloists. What more can be said? Such a lavish encouragement for native talent is not in the history of any other man. No, and no considerable body of men have established a condition, a precedent, that William R. Chapman has, alone, enacted, often opposed, but unambiguously. As a composer he also stands high. An Ave Maria of his was sung by the Rubinstein Club which brought forth an enthusiastic demonstration from the audience.

Unsurpassed Record.

The writer of this sketch has been able to contrast Mr. Chapman with many of America's chief conductors, and his work and enterprises with the general prevailing conditions of chief centers, and it is with a careful regard for conservatism that this statement is made: Mr. Chapman's record as a progressive, musically musician; a successful pathbreaker; a pioneer; a loyal American, who has accomplished practical good for America and literally thousands of her children who before he came to the rescue, were musically starved; for encouraging talent wherever he encountered it; for establishing an almost ideal musical situation in his native state—this record, we say, is unique and unequalled. Maine should not only do all she can to further his plans for her, but should remove as much worry as possible from his shoulders.

A Glory to Maine and Music.

Which she stops to consider: what William R. Chapman has meant to her children, to her general culture and musical growth, she will understand why we who look on from a distance expect to see her crown him and his efforts with a magic crown which will insure at once the financial and artistic success of his great work. Could we leave his prototype in every state of the Union the musical millennium would dawn. As it is, the rest of the country can only applaud and envy Maine. Yes, the musical history of America will concern itself very largely with William R. Chapman, who has been a glory to Maine and to music.

THOUSANDS OF CHURCHES WILL OBSERVE TUBERCULOSIS SUNDAY.

Seventh Annual Observance on December 3 or 10.

More than 100,000 churches and other religious organizations are expected to observe Tuberculosis Sunday on December 3 or 10, this year making the seventh annual participation of religious bodies in an intensive campaign to educate the public on the subject of tuberculosis.

Two Sundays have been designated by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in order that the churches may choose the one which will best fit in with their program of services. These dates come at the beginning and end of Tuberculosis Week, which is conducted under the direction of the National Association. For those worshipping on Saturday, December 2 or 9 have been set aside.

The fact that Tuberculosis Sunday is an undenominational and non-sectarian movement is being emphasized in order that all possible religious groups may be reached. In addition, many social, fraternal and civic organizations are planning to hold meetings on one of these days or at other times during Tuberculosis Week. Fifteen hundred state and local anti-tuberculosis associations in every state in the Union are assisting in arousing enthusiasm and organizing the campaign so that on these days the subject of tuberculosis will be presented to the greatest possible number of people.

It is estimated that last year 3,000,000 pieces of literature were distributed during Tuberculosis Week, a half million of which were sent out by the National Association. This year the Association has prepared a series of "Indifference to Tuberculosis" and a pamphlet entitled "Talking Points on Tuberculosis." A prayer written especially for Tuberculosis Sunday by Prof. Walter Rauschenbach of the Rochester Theological Seminary will also be distributed. Copies of these pamphlets and others relating to the week's campaign may be obtained by writing to The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, 105 East 22nd Street, New York City.

STATE OF MAINE EXPRESS.

Change in Schedule Benefits Residents Along the G. T. R.

Effective Monday, October 30th, 1916, westbound State of Maine Express will leave Portland, Union Station, at 8:35 p. m., daily, except Sundays, instead of 8:50 p. m., as at present.

This train will operate on a new schedule between Portland and Worcester but between Worcester and New York there will be no change. Preceding the westbound State of Maine Express from Portland, Boston and Maine No. 26, known as the American Express train will leave Union Station at 6:25 p. m., daily, except Sundays, and carrying passengers, will make local stops to South Lawrence, due this point at 9:15 p. m., daily, except Sundays, where connection for Boston is made with train leaving at 9:32 p. m., due North Station 10:34 p. m.

State of Maine Express: westbound from Portland, 7:10 p. m., Sunday nights, will continue to operate on its present schedule, as will also the eastbound train from New York at 7:31 p. m., due Portland 6:30 a. m., daily.

The new leaving time from Portland (8:35 p. m., daily, except Sundays) of the westbound State of Maine Express will afford a better connection for New York from points Bangor to Portland via mainline and from stations Rockland to Portland. M. O. train No. 115, due Portland 8:25 p. m., daily, except Sundays, carrying broiler buffet parlor car and making all the stops Bangor to Portland will be the direct main line connection excepting from Bar Harbor Branch points from which passengers are obliged to use M. O. train No. 102, due Portland 5:50 p. m., daily, except Sundays.

A train will leave Bethel daily at 4:25 p. m., arriving at Portland at 7:09 p. m., leaving Portland at 8:35 p. m., and reaching New York at 7:36 a. m. The service of this return trip will be equally rapid and comfortable, the train from New York arriving at Portland at 6:00 a. m., with time to spare to take the Grand Trunk train at 7:45 a. m.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates, hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court at Paris in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon—after notice thereof is hereby ordered: That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear, at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of November, A. D. 1916, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Eliza A. Chase late of Bethel, deceased; petition that Harry C. Bryant or some other suitable person be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased, presented by Harry C. Bryant, nephew and heir.

Mary A. Sanborn will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Alma E. Stanley as executrix of the same without bond presented in vacation by Alma E. Stanley the executrix named therein.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

SHOULD SLOAN'S LINIMENT GO ALONG?

Of course it should! For after a strenuous day when your muscles have been exercised to the limit an application of Sloan's Liniment will take the soreness and stiffness away and get you in fine shape for the morrow. You should also use it for a sudden attack of toothache, stiff neck, backache, sprains, bruises and the many ailments that are incidental to a vacation. "We would not leave our baggage as on a vacation or camp out without Sloan's Liniment." Written one vacationist: "We use it for everything from cramps to toothache." Put a bottle in your bag, be prepared and have no regrets.

GROVER HILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Lyon motored to Auburn, Monday, returning Tuesday.

C. L. Whitman shot a deer one day last week.

Mrs. Almon Tyler, who has been quite ill of a grip cold, is convalescing.

Bliss P. Stearns bought several lots of apples in the place last week.

George A. Munnit has a good position at Vintburn, N. C.

Karl Stearns is home from Chatham, N. H.

EAT MAINE HONEY. A 100% PURE HONEY OF MAINE. FOR SALE BY J. B. MASON, Bethel, Me.

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CHURCH AD.

WEST BETHEL CHURCH. The second of the entertainments and socials of the day School will be at Hall on Friday evening.

During the time of pastor Sunday School the church at 10:30, Christian Endeavor, at 11:00. The leader of the church service, Nov. 13, was M. Goodridge. The Union Chapel, A. meet on Wednesday afternoon of Mrs. Dana M. and sale is planned for

METHODIST CH.

The Woman's Home society will meet this afternoon at the parsonage. The Boy Scouts group presence of Mr. Fred church last Friday. The young peoples' meet on Friday evening for monthly meetings, to be in the church vestry C. L. in the Men's Class. The Venetian Trip at Wednesday evening.

UNIVERSALIST CH.

No services were held at church last Sunday. Last Thursday evening the church held a social the church parlors to the ports given by those who have cent investment club several of the ladies to for the purpose of investment and making as much as the Ladies' Circle. The ports were interesting a lot. With several the grown into dollars—some twelve three and four dollars the investment. The total in were \$30. Refreshed and a pleasant one by all present. The annual chicken pie was announced for Thursday of this week at the Union. A new furnace has been stalled in the basement of replacing the old one in service some 23 years.

CONGREGATIONAL CH.

The subject of the sermon day will be, "Preparedness." Choir rehearsal Wednesday with Mrs. Mansfield. The pastor will lead the Sunday evening at seven. The Christmas sale by Club will be held at Gar Dec. 7. The following a mittens for the several tea. Supper Committee—Mrs. Mrs. Ella Philbrook, Chapman, Miss Angie Ch. Lizzie Whitney, Miss H. Mrs. Ava Austin. Aprons—Mrs. Pauline E. Elna Lyon. Fancy Work—Mrs. Win. Mrs. Grace Brown, Mrs. K. Mrs. Ida Douglas, Mrs. J. Mrs. Edna Thell. Parcel Post—Mrs. S. Mrs. Emma Forbes, Miss L. Mrs. Candy—Miss Belle Paris. Lela Eames, Miss Ida P. Mrs. Cross. The committee that will be announced later.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank all the kindly deeds and expressions of sympathy which we have received.

Mrs. Addie L. Andrew Mrs. Robert C. Hisebe.

SCHOOL NOTES.

The Bethel Grammar School an entertainment in Orange Sunday evening, Nov. 19, admits fifteen cents children.

GO IN BUSINESS FOR SELF.

Chances for many who have and wagon, to sell harness, medicines, toilet articles, capital or experience. Write for particulars. WAKEFIELD EXTRACT Co. 15-21. Sanbornville.